PRICES GOING UP.
Owing to the present Exchange of £ which is now pre-war level, and the prices in England still being high, our new stock will have to be offered at higher prices in future. Old prices still in force till the present stock lasts.
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co.,
Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.
East Street, POONA.

EDITED BY H. E. HORNIMAN, 1918—19]

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913

[CONDUCTED BY MARMADUKE PICKTHALL & SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI.

THIS IS YOUR CHANCE.
To purchase High Grade Quality Cycles & Motor Cycles at previous prices. Cycles from Rs. 135 to Rs. 285. Motor Cycles from Rs. 1150 to Rs. 1750. Quotations on request.
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co.,
Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.
East Street, POONA.

VOL. VIII. NO. 42 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1921. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING.

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA
(Companies Incorporated in England.)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE

SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.
All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date	Steamers.	Ton
8th Feb.	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,480
15th ,,	PLASSY	7,320
19th ,,	MALWA	10,46
26th ,,	BALDERA (b)	15,883
5th Mar.	CALEDONIA (a)	7,825
12th ,,	DONGOLA	8,572
19th ,,	CHINA (d)	7,056
25th ,,	NARKUNDA	16,952
2nd April	KALYAN	5116
9th ,,	CALEDONIA (c)	7987
16th ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,572
23rd ,,	MANTUA	1 ,30
30th ,,	SICILIA (g)	6,702

(a) PLASSY.—Through steamer from Far East. Calls Bombay for Mails only.

(b) BALDERA, NARKUNDA and MANTUA.—Through steamers from Australia. Only have limited accommodation available for passengers from Bombay.

(c) CALEDONIA and CHINA.—Terminal voyages at Marseilles, but special railway facilities will be arranged in connection with these ships only.

P. & O. MARSEILLES SPECIAL TRAIN.—It is notified that there will be No special trains across France for some considerable time to come.

DOGS.—Under no circumstances can Dogs be conveyed by the Company's passenger carrying steamers.

British India Company's sailings to Port Said and Plymouth only.

Date	Steamers	Tons
28th Feb	NEURALIA	9,082
2nd (mid-night) March	MASSILIA	8,200

Sailings to Straits and China and Australia.

Date.	Steamers.	Remarks.
9th Feb.	DILWARA	Calls Colombo, Singapore Hongkong and Shanghailis.
23rd ,,	MANTUA	Calls Colombo, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney.

Sailing to Africa, Karachi and Persian Gulf

Date about	Steamers	
3rd Feb.	PURNEA	Karachi and P'Gul.
4th ,,	LINGA	Karachi direct.
7th ,,	CHAKLA	Karachi Coasting 9-30a. m
9th ,,	KAROA	East and South Africa via Bunder. Mombasa only.
16th ,,	BARODA	Mombasa only.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage by P. and O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure
Bielefeld	Long	4460	18th Feb.	24th Feb.
(a) Kawachi Maru	J. Tuji	5879	18th ,,	2nd Mar.
(b) Malacca ,,	M. Tsuruhashi	5373	24th ,,	2nd ,,
Tsushima ,,	Y. Okuno	6746	10th Mar.	23rd ,,
(b) Tomiura ,,	J. Wada	3821	17th ,,	21st ,,
Tenshin ,,	M. Kitamura	4021	20th ,,	2nd Apr.
Delagoa ,,	A. Kusakari	7148	25th ,,	10th ,,

(a) This steamer has 3rd class accomodation.
(b) These steamers arrive from New York and sail for Calcutta via Colombo and Madras.

For freight and passage apply to
T. TAGAMI,
Manager.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Arrival.	Departure
Atlas Maru.	H. Ueda.	12th Feb.	20th Feb.
Saigon Maru.	T. Watanabe	12th Feb.	21st Feb
Kasado Maru.	W. Miura.	10th Feb.	22nd Feb
Indo Maru.	S. Arai	1st Mar	8th Mar.
Ganges Maru.	T. Inoue.	27th Feb.	10th Mar.

For Freight and Passages, etc., apply to
K. SHIMA,
Manager.
Ballard Road, Bombay.

BANKING.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.
BOMBAY LOCAL HEAD OFFICE.
BANK STREET
SUB-BRANCHES
BYCULLA—Opposite Parsi Statue.
MANDVI—Abdul Rehman Street.
SANDHURST ROAD—Junction of Sandhurst and Charni Roads.

SAVINGS BANK.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to any one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of four per cent per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000.
Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application at the Bank.
R. A. DON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

THE INDUSTRIAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA, LD.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL 62,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 40,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL 3,996,320

DIRECTORS:
1. Girdhardas Harivallavdas, Esq.
2. Hon. Mr. Purshotamdas Thakordas, C.I.E., M.B.E.
3. Mangaldas G. Parekh, Esq.
4. Chamanlal G. Parekh, Esq.
5. Hormasji Manekji Mehta, Esq.
6. Surji Vallabhdas, Esq.
7. S. F. Mulla, Esq.
8. Jeshingbhai Ujamshi, Esq.
HEAD OFFICE—AHMEDABAD.
Local Sub-Branch—Station Branch.
Bombay Branch.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 3 per cent. per annum from January to June and 2½ per cent. from July to December. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,900 special arrangements are to be made.
DEPOSITS for long and short periods are received on favourable terms.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed 4 per cent.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved securities.
For further information and rules of business apply to the Bank's manager in charge of the Bombay Branch. Mr. Tricumlal N. Mody No. 50-52 Churchgate Street,
GIRDHARDAS & SONS,
Managing Agents.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
(Incorporated in Hongkong.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL $15,000,000
STERLING RESERVE FUND ...£1,500,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND $29,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS $15,000,000
HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG.
LONDON OFFICE, 9, Gracechurch Street, E. C.
BOMBAY OFFICE: 49, Churchgate Street.
OTHER BRANCHES.

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Tientsin
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Hankow	New York	Vladivostock
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkow	Swatow	Yokohama
Ipoh		

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS GRANTED AND BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the World.
GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE business undertaken.
C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
BRANCH, Ahmedabad.
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
BRANCH, Ahmedabad.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP 1,00,00,000
RESERVED FUND 60,00,00
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balance from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE OF 2½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGH OUT THE YEAR. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at the rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK accounts opened on favourable terms Rules on application.
H. A. STRINGFELLOW.
Manager.

THE SHILOTRI BANK LD.
TAMARIND LANE FORT, BOMBAY.
We specialise in dealing in ALL—DESCRIPTIONS OF GOVERNMENT PAPER Investors will decidedly benefit themselves if they place their business in this line in our hands or consult us before they purchase or sell their holdings. Lagre or Small orders promptly executed and funds advanced in anticipation of Sales.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on Government Paper on easy terms Liberal yield allowed on balances left with us.
Current Accounts 3% p. a.
Saving's Bank 5% p. a.
Fixed Deposits 6½% p. a.
For further information Apply to
Dr. PRABHAKAR S. SHILOTRI, M.A., PH., D.
Managing Director.

BANKING.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

	Rs.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL	5,00,00,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	3,97,61,500
CALLED-UP CAPITAL	60,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ON 18-8-20	59,76,150

HEAD OFFICE:
7, Murzban Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
SUB-BRANCHES:
Zaveri Bazar, 289, Shaik Memon Street. Share Bazar, Rogay Building, Apollo Street,
LONDON AGENTS:
THE LONDON COUNTY WESTMINISTER AND PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS:—Interest allowed at 2½ per cent. per annum on DAILY BALANCES up to Rs. 1,00,000. From 1st January to 30th June interest at 3 per cent. per annum is allowed on sums over Rs. 50,000 provided the balance does not fall below that figures. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS:—received for one year and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANKS. Interest allowed at per cent. per annum. Rules on application.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved securities at favourable rates.
SHARES AND SECURITIES purchased an sold.
Banking business of every description transacted.
A. B. OLIPHANT.
Ag. Manager.

THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....Rs. 7,58,73,150
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....Rs. 1,51,51,016/4/
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 8,50,000/
BRANCHES, London ,Calcutta, Delhi, Cawnpore, Hyderaabd (Deccan), Lucknow. Madras, Rangoon.
SUB-BRANCHES—
Bombay—Share Bazar, 20 Apollo Street. Shroff Bazaar, 297, Chaik Memon Street, and Mandvi, Musjid Bunder Road.
Calcutta—Bara Bazaar.
Rangoon—Bassein.
Lucknow—Aminabad and Chandausi.
Cawnpore—Hathras.
London Office 9, Bishopsgate.
London, E. C.
Sir D. J. Tata Kt., Chairman. Board of Direators.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily credit balances from Rs. 500/ to Rs. 1,00,000/ at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000/ interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed on Deposits fixed for one or two years and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK.—Interest allowed on Saving Bank Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules may be obtained on application.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved Securities.
PURCHASES AND SALES of Securities and Shares effected.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased and collected and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
General Manager.
L. D. L. BUCKLEY.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LIMITED
ESTABLISHED 1870.
No. 315, Hornby Road, opposite J. N. Petit Library.
Funded Capital, Rs. 2,44,100.
Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.
Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation, is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed, Rates of subscription are very moderate, 30 per cent. Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months grace if occupation is lost.
Commission to canvassers.
For details apply for a copy of Rules to.
GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

INSURANCE.

EMPIRE OF INDIA
LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY.
Funds exceed ..... Rs. 1,20,00,000
Claims paid exceeds ..... Rs. 86,00,000
Annual Income exceeds ... Rs. 25,00,000
All classes of Life Assurance Transacted.
Prospectus and quotations to meet individual requirements may be obtained on application.
ALLUM BHARUCHA & CO.,
Manager.

LIFE—FIRE—& MARINE.
MODERATE PREMIA.—LIBERAL CONDITIONS
aims settled immediately Numerous testimonials.
WANTED: Agent.
Apply to:—
THE ASIAN COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
16, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
113, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY
CHAIRMAN.
Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, Kt.
DIRECTOR.
The Hon'ble Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, C.I.E.
Sir Hukamchand Saroopchand, Kt.
Jamshed K. Tarachand, Esq., Bar-at-Law
Jamnadas Dwarkadas Esq., (Pragjee Soorjee & Co.)
Motilal C. Setalvad, Esq. Advocate.
Lalji Naranji, Esq., J. P. (Moolji Jetha Co.) (Ex officio).
Safest investment at minimum cost. Terms and conditions of Policies extremely libered without any vexatious restrictions.
Automatic Non-forfeiture of Policies book to Policy-holders.
Application for Agencies invited from Influential gentlemen throughout India.
For particulars apply to:—
JIVANLAL DASTUR & CO.,
Secretaries and Manager.

HOTEL.

EASTERN HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,
19, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Board and lodging Rs. 5- per day.
Large Airy Rooms!
Home Comforts
Excellent Cuisine!
Outside meals and hot Tiffins supplied
Special rates for monthly residents.

WOULD YOU POSSESS
that strange mysterious power which charms and fascinates men and women, influences their thoughts, controls their desires and makes them supreme masters of every situation? Life is full alluring possibilities for those who master the
SECRETS OF
HYPNOTIC
Influence, for those who develop their magnetic powers. You can learn at home; cure diseases and bad habits without drugs; increase your income; gratify your ambitions; drive worry and trouble from your mind; improve your memory. Overcome trials and difficulties. Our free booklet THE PRIDE OF INDIA—tells you how.
WRITE FOR IT TO-DAY.
THE LATENT LIGHT CULTURE
TINNEVELLI—INDIA.

THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES LTD.
(PANDIT, KAZI & Co.,)
SUNDRY EXPORT & IMPORT DEPARTMENT.
Sole Agents for the famous "Kronex" Rubber Soles and Heals and various Shoe specialities Importers of High class Suit case and Trunk Fittings and Locks.
Particulars on application. Trade only.
Telegram: "FASTKIP" Post Box No. 403, BOMBAY
Offices:—Krishna Building, Hornby Rd., (Near Empire Cinema.)

HEAD OFFICE.
6/7, Clive St., Calcutta.
THE NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO LTD
MARTIN & Co.
Managing Agents
Incorporated in India 1907.
INSURE UNDER AN ENDOWMENT POLICY.
The Company pays all incidental expenses—you pay the premiums—
The Company pays you on maturity or your heirs if death occurs earlier.
NO VEXACIOUS CONDITIONS—A SIMPLE CONTRACT—PROMPT PAYMENT.
For all particulars and forms apply to
M. S. HOOSAIN, Chief Agent, Residency Main Road, Hyderabad (Deccan)
BHUGWANDAS NIRMALDAS, Chief Agent Bunder Road. Karachi,
G. N. B VAZ, Branch Secretary, Lipton's Buildings, 33 Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
W. ST. JOHN CHURCH, Resident Manager, Calcutta.

FIRST CLASS INDIAN MANUFACTURING & SELLING HOUSE
THE BOMBAY LEATHER GOODS DEPOT.
253 A, GRANT ROAD, NEAR CHARNI ROAD JUNCTION.
We Manufacture first Class BOOTS, SHOES, SUIT CASES, ATTACHE CASES, DESPATCH BOXES, TRUNKS, HOLDALLS SOILED LINEN BAGS and fancy leather GOODS of every discription. Guaranteed first class Finish and Workmanship.
Proprietors:—Tajuddin Goolam Hoosein & Co.
Managing Proprietor:—Tajuddin Ebrahim Chowgale, Late Manager of Patea, BOMBAY.

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.
(NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPY.)
Incorporated in Holland.
Established by Royal Charter 1824.
BOMBAY-Branch, Hornby House, Hornby Road.
FULLY PAID-UP CAPITAL f. 80,000,000.. = £ 6,666,64.6
RESERVE FUNDS .. .. ,, 42,513,284.. = ,, 3,542,776,
HEAD-OFFICE at AMSTERDAM (Holland).
Agencies at ROTTERDAM and the Hague.
Head-Agency at BATAVIA.
BRANCHES:
DUTCH EAST INDIES:
Bandjermasin, Bandoeng, Cheribon, Djember, Djocja, Kota Radja, Langsa, Macassar, Medan, Padang, Palembang, Pekalongan, Pontianak, Semarang, Sourabaya, Solo, Tebing Tinggi (Deli), Tegal, Telok Betong, Tjilatjap, Weltevreden
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS: Singapore, Penang.
CHINA: Shanghai, Hongkong.
JAPAN: Kobe
BRITISH INDIA: Calcutta, Bombay, Rangoon.
LONDON BANKERS: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.,
BOMBAY: Interest allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the daily balance up to Rs. 100,000; if the accrued interest for six months does not amount to Rs. 10, no interest will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed on terms to be ascertained on application.
THE BOMBAY BRANCH of the Netherlands Trading Society issues LETTERS OF CREDIT, grants drafts on the above Agencies, the principal continental places, South Africa, America and Australia, buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange and undertakes general Banking business.
L. J. S. VAN LEEUWEN,
Act. Agent.

THE INDUSTRIAL & EXCHANGE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED
7 A, FORT STREET, BOMBAY.
BRANCH-KARACHI, Agencies in all parts of India.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 5 per cent.
FIXED DEPOSITS for short period, one year and more accepted, interest allowed for 12 months at 6 per cent. for 5000 and under and at 6½ per cent on sums above 5000, special rates for large deposits Cheques or Receipts of any part of India accepted at par in long term deposits
ADVANCES MADE, OVERDRAFTS ALLOWED, CASH CREDITS OPENED ON APPROVED SECURITIES.
Bills for Collection accepted. Every description of Banking business undertaken.
SHARES AVAILABLE AT PAR.
G. P. Notes, Shares, Stocks bought and sold Free of Charge for Customers.
Short terms deposits invited on favourable terms.
Further particulars from:— KHOSLA & CO.,
Post Box 22. 'Phone 5305, Manager
INDIAN CAPITAL. INDIAN MANAGEMENT!



From a photo of a Bonnie Glaxo Baby

Britain's Bonniest Babies

are GLAXO Babies !

Infant Welfare Centres have been formed all over Great Britain to help mothers rear better babies. An official government list recently published gives the addresses of 1,517 Centres. *Over 1,200 such Centres* are regularly purchasing sufficient Glaxo (nearly a quarter of a million pounds weight every month) to feed continuously *over 50,000 babies*—and this as the result of more than 12 years' experience under expert medical observation.

H.M. Government purchased nearly 10,000,000 lbs. weight of

Glaxo

"Builds Bonnie Babies"

during 1917-18 to ensure that Britain's Babies should be properly fed.

Can you have more substantial proof that Glaxo is the food for YOUR Baby?

PLENTIFUL SUPPLIES OF GLAXO ARE NOW AVAILABLE
Through
Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co.,
BOMBAY.

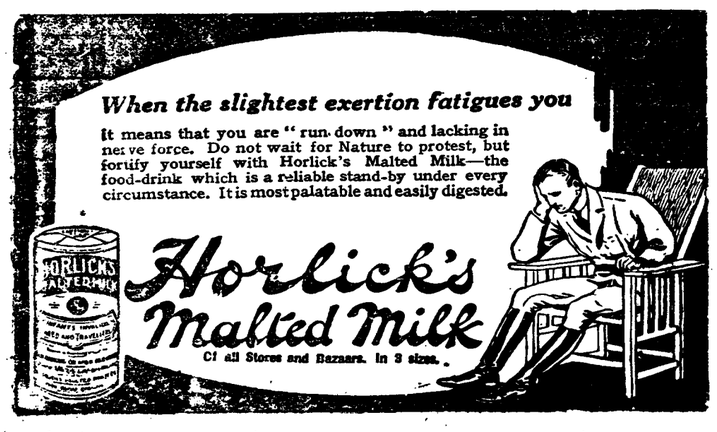
Quality.

With **LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,** *a few drops* sprinkled over the meat, fish or cheese, &c., are all that is required to impart the most delicious piquancy and flavour.

The QUALITY and concentration of its ingredients make a little of this sauce go a long way.

Lea & Perrins

The Original and Genuine WORCESTERSHIRE.



AMUSEMENTS.

The Excelsior

To-night's the Night
To-night's the Night

To-morrow Saturday 19th to Mon. 21st and Thurs. 24th and Fri. 25th Feb. Reduced Price Matinee Sunday 20th. Under the Distinguished Patronage of SIR GEORGE LLOYD, G.C.I.E., D.S.O. and LADY LLOYD.

THE BOMBAY AMATEURS

(By arrangement with M. E. Bandman)

To-night's the Night

"The Dollar Princess"

A Musical Play in 3 Acts

The Great Success from Daly's Theatre London.

Mrs. Jas. McGrath, Mrs. D. B. Binning, Miss M. Aitken, Mrs. E. C. B. Acworth, Mrs. Chadwick, Mrs. Hirsch, Miss Armitage, Mrs. Harrison, Miss Harvey, Mrs. Kennedy Minards, Mrs. Ormerod, Mrs. Sampson, Mrs. Skilliter, Mrs. Trollope, Miss Turton, and Miss Whyte, Messrs. Jas. McGrath, Duncan Wilson, D. B. Binning, Major Ranshaw, Messrs. Mackenzie, Docherty, Mitchell, Birtwistle, Chadwick, Davies, Duval, Hansen, Hardcastle, Joel, Simmons, Smith, Sopranich, Warren-Smith, Symonds, Fairclough, Turton and Wadeson,

The Opera produced by
Mr. James McGrath
Specially augmented Orchestra under
Mr. Edward Behr

Plan at Rose & Co. upto 6 p.m. after 7 p.m. at the Theatre.

BOMBAY'S POPULAR PICTURE RENDEZVOUS

CINEMA MAJESTIC

Tram Terminus, Girgaum.

PRESENT,

THE SECOND INSTALMENT
of the Newest Sensible Serial
TRAILED by THREE
FEATURING
The American Stage IDOL
STUART HOLMES
and the versatile star of the thousand moods
MISS FRANKIE MANN

Never mind if you have missed the First Instalment of the serial. Follow it to-day! It will be interesting to you in any episode.

Four shows daily 5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30.

Saturday and Sunday Prize Matinees at 3-30 and 5-15 p.m.

IMPERIAL

THE PREMIER PICTURE PALACE OF BOMBAY
LAMINGTON ROAD
To-Night
PIRATE GOLD
featuring
GEORGE B. SEITZ
and
MARGUERITE CURTOT
Episode 5 DRUGGED
Episode 6 KIDNAPPED
JIGGS AND THE SOCIAL LION
2 parts Comedy

PATHE GAZETTE
Latest

Time:
7, 8-45, and 10-30 p.m. daily
Matinees on Bank Holidays and Saturdays at 5 p.m. and Sundays at 3-30 and 5-15 p.m.

POPULAR PRICES
"ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW"

AMUSEMENTS.

MADAN THEATRES, LD. ATTRACTION;

THE EXCELSIOR ROYAL OPERA COMPANY

Final Performances
Final Performances

TWO GRAND OPERA MATINESS

To-day Fri. 18th and To-morrow Sat. 19th at 5-30 p. m.

POPULAR PRICE MATINEES
POPULAR PRICE MATINEES
POPULAR PRICE MATINEES
at Rs. 4, 2, 1 and 8 annas.
Rs. 4, 2, 1 and 8 annas.
Rs. 4, 2, 1 and 8 annas.

Full Company of favourite artists.
Programme includes :—
excerpts from
GOUNOD'S "FAUST"
VERDI'S "RIGOLETTO"
BIZET'S "CARMEN"
OFFENBACH'S "TALES OF HOFFMAN"
ROSSINI'S "BARDIERE DI SEVA GLIA"
LEONCAVALLO'S "PAGLIACCI"
VERDI'S "AIDA"
PUCCINI'S "LA BOHEME"
PUCCINI'S "MADAME BUTTERFLY"
A Change of Programme Daily
A GREAT OPPORTUNITY ! ! !
To hear the world's Finest Music
At Prices to Suit Everybody.
Plan at ROSE & Co. upto 4 p.m.; after 4-30 p.m. at the Theatre

THE EXCELSIOR

Commencing SUNDAY 20th Feb.
MARIE CORELLI WEEK
MARIE CORELLI WEEK
MARIE CORELLI WEEK
Daily Change of Programme
From Her Most Popular Works

Sunday 20th at 9-45 p.m.
"VENDETTA"

Monday 21st at 6-30 p.m.
"TEMPORAL POWER"

Tuesday 22nd at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
"THELMA"

Wednesday 23rd Feb. at 6-30 & 9-45 p.m.
"SORROWS OF SATAN"

Thursday 24th
No Cinema Performance

Friday 25th Feb. at 6-30 p.m.
"HOLY ORDRES"

THE EMPIRE

To-day at 6-30, 8-15 & 10 p. m.
THE DARLING OF THE SCREEN
MARY PICKFORD
in the Third of her "First National" Features
"HEART O' THE HILLS"
The arrival of H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught at Calcutta.
THE ARRIVAL AT HOWRAH
THE DRIVE THROUGH THE CITY
THE ARRIVAL AT GOVT. HOUSE.

The Empress

TO-DAY 6-30, 8-15 & 10 p. m.
The Serial of a Thousand Mysteries and Thundering Thrills
TRAIL OF THE OCTOPUS
Featuring the immensely popular Stars
BEN WILSON
and
NEVA GERBER
will crawl right down into your hearts and stay there for weeks.
7th, 8th and 9th Episodes.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Empire

Comming next Saturday 19th February
The Latest CHAPLIN Comedy Hit
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
IN
"THE CURE"
CURE"
Riot of fun from go to gone
(NEVER SHOWN IN BOMBAY BEFORE

LAST DAY
Running Simultaneously at two Picture Houses.
At the
WEST-END CINEMA
(NEW CHURNEY ROAD)
and at the
GLOBE CINEMA
(Sandhurst Road)
THE FILM ENCHANTED ! !
A MILLION DOLLAR PRODUCTION.
Messrs. K. D. and Brothers present
JACK AND THE BEANSTALK
Produced by WILLIAM FOX.
Gorgeous Spectacle, Superb Setting, Clever Acting !
Enacted by Child Actors
at the
WEST-END CINEMA
(New Churney Road)
and the
GLOBE CINEMA,
(Sandhurst Road).
Timings at the West-End : 5-15; 7; 8-45; and 10-30 p. m. (S. T.)
Timings at the Globe : 5; 6-45; 8-30 and 10-15 p.m. (S T.)

DUKE'S MILLION DOLLAR GALA WEEK !
Specially for the Duke of Connaught's Visit !
Daily Change of Programme, at the
West-End Cinema
(New Churney Road)
Saturday, the 19th February
"DAUGHTER OF THE GODS"
(Million Dollars Fox Production)
Featuring Annette Kellermann.

Sunday, the 20th February
"DAUGHTER OF THE GODS"
(Million Dollars Fox Production)
Featuring Annette Kellermann.

Monday, the 21st February
"VENGEANCE OF DURAND"
(Special Vitagraph Production)
Featuring Alice Joice.

Tuesday, the 22nd February
"MALE AND FEMALE"
(Million Dollars Production)
Featuring Thomas Meighan and Gloria Swanson.

Wednesday, the 23rd February
"MALE AND FEMALE"
(Million Dollars Production)
Featuring Thomas Meighan and Gloria Swanson.

Thursday, the 24th February
"CLEOPATRA"
(Million Dollars Production)
Featuring Theda Bara.

Friday, the 25th February
"CLEOPATRA"
(Million Dollars Production)
Featuring Theda Bara.
West-End Cinema
(New Churney Road).

MALAD MALAVNI QUARRY STONE,

Of any sis, kopra, khauki, khadi rubble, bricks, chunam, sand timber and other building materials can be had from.

S. N. KULKARNI & CO.
Turner Road, BANDRA. 7222

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE
A FAVOURITE RESORT OF THE ELITE OF BOMBAY
Every day at 6-30 and 10 p. m.
LAST NIGHT OF THE REMARKABLE DRAMA
"A WOMAN'S BUSINESS"
THE AWAKENING OF A WOMAN'S SOUL—Did her plans make her a hom breaker or a home maker? Was she justified in selling her love to support her husband? What would you have done had you been her husband?
A DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT ! !
Prices: Re. 1-8, Re. 1, Ans. 8 and 4 (Seats in Side Boxes Rs. 2) (Dress Circle Boxes Rs 5 each.)



Every satisfaction
Cooking guaranteed
Booklet free on request
ANNAPURNA COOKER CO.
Near Cinema
GIRGAUM

HERCHEALS TOOTH POWDER.

AN ALL TOOTH DISEAS.
This is the Powders that beakes your teeth smile.
TRY A TIN TO-DAY.
Sole Distributers.
PHATUK & CO.
23, Cawasjee Patel Street, Fort, Bombay. 7788

THE PHOENIX TAXI AND TRANSPORT SERVICE, LIMITED.
MOTOR ACCESSORIES DEPOT;
Opp. Empire Cinema,
Murzban Road, Fort,
BOMBAY.
Everything for the Motorist.
Regular Petrol Supply.
Telegrams: "Phoenix" Bombay. Telephone: No. 1132.

A REQUEST TO MOTORIST

Petrol, Tyres, Tubes and all requisites for the MOTOR CAR Can always be had at moderate rates from
THE CRESCENT AUTOMOBILES Co., Ltd.,
Kumta Street, Frere Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Dr. BATLIWALA'S MEDICINES.

AWARDED GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS IN INDIA INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS.

BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE OR PILLS.—For all kinds of fevers Malaria, Influenza Ague, etc. Price Rs. 1-2 each.

BATLIWALA'S BALAMRIT for Weak Children and thin adults. Tonic, Rs. 10 each

BATLIWALA'S (CURE-ALL) BALM—for all kinds of Pain. Strains, Teadache, etc. As. 9 each.

BATLIWALA'S GENUINE QUININE—Tablets one grain each in Bottles of hundred. Rs. 1-4 each.

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS—for pale and anaemic people. An aphrodisiac Rs. 1-8 each.

BATLIWALA'S DIARRHOEA MIXTURE—for dysentery and diarrhoea and for Cholera. Re. 1 each.

BATLIWALA'S (GENUINE) QUININE Tablets two grains each. Rs. 1-12.

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH POWDER. As 4 each.

BATLIWALA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT for all kinds of itches, Dhobi, etc. etc. As. 6 each.

Sold everywhere in India and also by Dr. H. L. BATLIWALLA SONS & CO.
Warli, Laboratory, Bombay.

Telegraphic Address:—
BATLIWALLA WARLI, BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

MISCELLANEOUS.

WILL Mr. J. Cassier (formerly of Bombay High Court, and Volunteer Machine gun Corps F. Africa) for beneficial information Please write soon to Box No. 1817, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
R2474

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Two efficient and experienced SHORTHAND TYPISTS. Apply personally to:—PANDIT KAZI & CO., Krishna Building, (4th Floor) Opposite Empire Theatre, Hornby Road.
C 8355

WANTED for work in Bombay and Districts, a qualified MECHANICAL ENGINEER to take charge of the supervision and maintenance of oil and steam driven plant. Salary according to qualifications. Apply Box No. 1820, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
C 8361

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A M. B., B. S. with hospital and charitable dispensary experience wishes EMPLOYMENT as assistant or partner to flourishing practioner in Bombay. Willing to spend more than Rs. 2,000 to enlarge his dispensary. Apply to Box No. 1815, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
R 2470

WANTED.

WANTED—A CAPITALIST PARTNER to invest up to 1,00,000 in a well going concern. Investment guaranteed. Apply Box No. 1810, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
3 R2450

WANTED—A NON-COOPERATOR to invest Rs. 10,000 in Gold and Silver transaction to be opened shortly. Profit guaranteed, interest allowed. Apply Box No. 1823, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
R 2480

WANTED.—Effecient CANVASSERS for sale of High Class Leather Goods and Leathers. Only competent and influential Men need apply to Box No. 1821, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
C 8354

FOR SALE.

MATHERAN HONEY.—Absolutely pure—invalueable for Medical purposes. Write to LORDS STORES, MATHERAN.
C 8363

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE—DIXIE FLYER CAR, five seater, quite new. Price Rs. 6,500 or near offer. Apply Box No. 1822, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
R 2479

PRINTING MACHINERY—Trades, Cuttings, Numbering, etc., Machines brand new. Moderate prices. PRINTERS' EMPORIUM, 30, Picket Road, Bombay 2.
R 2483

PORTLAND "HAND" BRAND CEMENT, Hubbuck's Paints, now available at KODAL AGENCY, 371, Hornby Road, Bombay.
R 2468

FOR SALE—Brand new, a few copies of Bentleys Complete Phrase Code, large edition at Rs. 55 and pocket edition at Rs. 65 each. Apply to Box No. 1816, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
R 2472

FOR SALE—20-30 H. P. "RENAULT", 4 seater, Limousine. Car is in excellent condition. Lately bought from Government House, Madras. Please apply:—MOTOR EMPORIUM LIMITED, Gowalia Tank Road, Bombay.
C 8340

STANDARD BENTWOOD CHAIRS (Fv. J. J. Khon, Fischel) and enamelled goods from Czechoslovakia (pre Austria) under favourable prices to be sold by CZECHOSLOVAK CENTRAL ECONOMIC COMMISSION, Readymoney Building, Apollo Bunder, Fort.
2 R2447

FOR SALE—Valuable open PLOT OF LAND, 15,300 square yards, 10 minutes' walk from Kurla Station. Rs. 5/8 square yard or near offer. Apply Box No. 1809, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
3 R2449

FOR SALE.—German Made "ORIGINAL DURBY" CYCLES. For full particulars please, apply to Messrs. K. H. KAYANI AND CO., 7/11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.
R 2420

FOR SALE—One MOTOR LORRY, Renault maker in very good condition and running order, complete with Tools, etc. Easy to load, one ton weight. Can be seen at QUEENS VICTORIA MOTOR WORKS, Chaupaty, or see Ahmed Abdul Sattar, Chakla Street.
R2452

TO BE LET.

MATHERAN—Hot Season 1921; for bungalows and cottages. Apply sharp to LORD'S STORES, Matheran.
C8322

TO LET—SHOPS and GODOWNS in Soneji House, Sandhurst Road, opposite Dr. Parekh's Hospital. Apply Dr. SONEJI.
R 2481

TO LET—A BLOCK System Building at Connaught Road, Byculla, good light and air, and also a suitable place for motor garage or workshop. Apply at Premises.
R 2484

TO BE LET.—At Fort Street, opposite General Post Office near Victoria Terminus with immediate possession, 3rd floor of a building, suitable for offices airy and commodious fitted with electric lights and fans. Apply to Mr. TRIBHOVANDAS VURJIVANDAS, 5/7, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.
R 2417

PUBLIC NOTICE.

GREAT INDIA PENINSULA RAILWAY.
(Incorporated in England.)

H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S VISIT TO BOMBAY.

ON MONDAY, the 21st instant there will be no trains arriving or leaving Victoria Terminus between the hours of 9-30 and 10-40 a.m.

2. 15 Down S. E. Passenger will leave Victoria Terminus at 9-10 instead of 9-25 a.m. and the Suburban Train Service between the hours of 0-25 to 13 Hours will be as shown in the Special Suburban Time Table posted at stations. After 13 hours the service will be as usual.

W. ALEXANDER,
Ag. General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, dated 17th February, 1921.
C 8345

GREAT INDIA PENINSULA RAILWAY.
(Incorporated in England.)

ARRIVAL OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT AT VICTORIA TERMINUS ON 21ST FEBRUARY, 1921.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN, who have tickets of admission to Victoria Terminus on the occasion of the arrival of His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught at 10-0 a.m., (S. T.), on the morning of MONDAY, the 21st February, 1921, are requested to enter the station through the main door leading to the Telegraph and Booking Office under the Porch, opposite the Municipal Offices.

After 9-30 a.m. admission by the main entrance will be closed and ticket holders will have to enter by the carriage road on the East of the Station.

W. ALEXANDER,
Ag. General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, dated 17th February, 1921.
C 8347

GREAT INDIA PENINSULA RAILWAY.
(Incorporated in England.)

RECEPTION OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUE OF CONNAUGHT AT VICTORIA TERMINUS ON 21ST FEBRUARY, 1921.

THE ENTRANCE on the West side to the Victoria Terminus Station will be closed to the travelling public from the early morning of the 21st February, 1921, until after the departure from the Station of His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught on that date.

A temporary Booking Office for first and second class passengers will be opened on the East side of the Station, and those first and second class passengers desirous of travelling by Suburban or Poona Express trains on the early morning of the 21st February, 1921, must enter the platform from the East side of the Station. Intermediate and third class passengers will be booked as usual at the Market End of the Station, but from 8-0 a.m. until His Royal Highness has alighted from the train and left the station, they will not be allowed to pass on to the platform by the over-bridge.

W. ALEXANDER,
Ag. General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, dated 17th February, 1921.
C 8346

CANADA TO INDIA AND JAVA PORTS.

A DIRECT MONTHLY SERVICE from Canada to India and Java has been inaugurated by Messrs. Ellerman and Buck nall Steamship Co., Ltd., Steamers will sail from Montreal to Port Said, Port Sudan Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Singapore, Batavi and other Java ports as inducement offers.

Cargo will also be taken by transhipmen for Karachi, Madras and Calcutta.

Rate of freight will be about the same is charged from New York.

The following steamers will be loading Montreal for India and the Far East.

S. S. "City of Agra". September.

For further particulars apply to the under signed.

Messrs. W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
1922 Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay.

THE NATIONAL SPINNING, WEAVING & HOSIERY MILLS, LTD.

FIRST CALL.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 28th January, 1921, it has been resolved to make a Call of Rs. 10 per Share, and that it has been further determined that the same should be paid to the Managing Agents at the Registered Office of the Company, on or before the 1st March, 1921.

All the Share Holders are requested to pay in the 1st Call money in respect of all the shares standing in their names on the 28th January, 1921, forwhich due notice have already been posted.

N. MAGANLAL & Co.,
Managing Agents.
Krishna Buildings,
Hornby Road, Bombay.
3 R 2489

THE MYSORE SPINNING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY LTD.

NOTICE IS HERERY GIVEN that an Ad interim Dividend of Rs. 15 per share of Rs. 250 and of Rs. 3 per share of Rs. 50, and a bonus of Rs. 35 per share of Rs. 250 and of Rs. 7 per share of Rs. 50, for the half year ending 31st August, 1920, are made payable on and after SATURDAY, the 26th February 1921, between 1 p.m. and 4 p.m on week days and between 12 noon and 2 p.m on Saturdays, at the Registered Office of the Company, on production of the share certificates to shareholders whose names stand on the Register of Members on 19th February, 1921.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from the 21st to 26th February 1921 both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.

N. SIRUR & Co.,
Agents
Registered Office,
Heashaw's Buildings,
9, Bank Street, Fort,
Bombay, 14th February, 1921.
C8337

PUBLIC NOTICE

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA, BOMBAY

THE BANK has a few vacancies for experienced CLERKS to work as Ledger Keepers. Pay according to qualifications. Applications, accompanied by copies of certificates (which will not be returned), should be in applicants' own handwriting and addressed to the CHIEF ACCOUNTANT, Imperial Bank of India, Post Box No. 13, Bombay.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS ARTHUR WILLIAM HARDINGE the son of the late Lieutenant William Henry Hardinge has not been heard of since 1898 And Whereas an application has to be made to the Court asking the Court to presume his death, the Undersigned will be glad to receive any information which any person known or acquainted with Mr. Arthur William Hardinge or his family can give with regard to his whereabouts.

Dated this 17th day of February 1921.
PAYNE & CO.,
Attorneys for Mrs. M. A. Ford.
C 8365

NOTICE.

AN AUCTION SALE OF RACE HORSES POLO PONIES, CHARGERS, TRAPPERS and REMOUNTS will be held on March 1st 1921, on the premises of Julius Gove's Bellasis Road, Byculla, Bombay.

Owners wishing to offer any horses, please notify the Office on or before noon of 28th February, 1921.

Horses sold on 5 per cent. Commission and Rs. 3 for entry fees which is to be paid when entering.

Bargains to be had. For further particulars apply Julius Gove, Bellasis Road, Byculla, Bombay.

Bombay, dated 12th February 1921.
C8318

NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANT MARINE LTD. AND B. I. S. N. CO.'S JOINT SERVICE CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT.

Steamers	Tons.	Sailing about.
Canadian Conqueror	...5,500	28th Feb., 1921
Treven	.....	15th April, 1921

For particulars of freight, etc., apply to Messrs. MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.
8350

FOR SALE.

BUILDING STONES such as Copry Khanki Rubble, Corner Stones, Me Header, etc.

Also machine extracted "Sisal Hemp or Agave Fibre." For samples and rates apply to the AGENT, the Powai Estate, 50 Medow Street, Fort.
7142

NOTICE.

THE INDUSTRIAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA, LTD.

A BRANCH of the Bank is now opened in Bombay 50-52 Church Gate Street, next to Kemp & Co., where every facility of banking will be given to the public.

GIRDHARDAS & SONS.
Managing Agents.
C 7889

PETROL.

NICE OPPORTUNITY TO MOTORISTS.

PETROL COUPON BOOKS are issued from 2 to 10 gallons per day.
Strike or no Strike.
We guarantee to supply daily.
Apply in person for other particulars to:—

THE MANAGER,
Empress Automobiles,
Near Empress Cinema, Grant Road.
R2473

THE INDIAN CO-OPERATIVE NAVIGATION & TRADING CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWELFTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Indian Co-operative Navigation and Trading Company, Limited, will be held at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on SATURDAY, the 5th March at the GAIETY THEATRE, Bori Bunder, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

1. To adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account, made up to 31st, May 1920.
2. To sanction the payment of a dividend.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their renumeration.
4. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
5. To bring forward any other matter that may be brought forward by the Chairman.
6. To consider and if thought fit to give directions for revising the constitution of the Company.

By Order,
T. SOUSA MACHADO.
Secretary.
Bombay, 9th February, 1921.

N.B.—1. Shareholders wishing to attend the meeting will please produce at the door their Share Certificates or Final or Full Payment Receipts, failing which they will not be admitted.

2. Persons using Share Certificates or Receipts not their own will render themselves liable to prosecution.

3. The Transfer Book of the Company will be closed from 28th February to 12th March, 1921, both days inclusive.
C8368

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE CURRIMBHOY WOOLLEN & SILK MILLS LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all TRANSFERS for SHARES should be presented to the Company at their Registred Office, No. 137, Esplanade Road, on or before the 4th March, 1921, as after that date no transfers will be accepted.

CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS LTD.
Agents.
C 8361

NOTICE.

WANTED for the work of Poona Drainage Improvements, one OVERSEER (with experience of Drainage and Watercloset work) on Rs. 150 p.m. and one Accountant with knowledge of Public Works Accounts on Rs 100. Posts temporary but are likely to continue for 3 or 4 years. Send applications with certificates immediately to S. R. BHAGWAT, Chief Officer, Poona City Municipality.

S. R. BHAGWAT,
Chief Officer, P.C.M.
Poona City Municipal Office.
16th February, 1921.
C 8362

THE ASIATIC MACHINERY STORES COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at No. 265, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay on FRIDAY the 25th day of February, 1921, next at 4 p.m (S. T.) for the purpose of considering and if deemed desirable, of passing the following Extraordinary Resolution with or without modifications.

"That the Company cannot, by reason of its liabilities continue its business and that it is advisable to wind up the same and that the Company be wound up accordingly."

The above Resolution is intended to take effect under Sub-Sec. 3 of the Section No. 203 of the Indian Companies Act No. 13 of 1913.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MANILAL MOHANLAL,
Manager.
Dated the 14th day of February, 1921.
Bombay.
8371

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MARCELLIN MARIAN REBELLO, of Thana, Christian inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned properties to my client.

All persons having any claim to or against the said properties or either of them or any part thereof by way of sale, mrtgage, charge, gift, trust, inheritance, lease, lien, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his Office in Great Western Buiidings, Bake House Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTIES.

FIRST.—All that piece of land with the trees and well and tiled but and structure and Persian wheel standing thereon situate at Maziwaday Thana, on Pokrun Tank Road, Taluka Salsette, Zilla Thana, the particulars whereof are as follows:—

Survey No.	Pot No.	Phalni No.	Land in measurement. Acre. Gun.	Assessment. Rs. a. p.
139	2	0	¼	0 1 0
,,	3	0	28¼	5 0 0
,,	0	1	3	0 1 0
137	0	1	11	0 4 0
,,	0	4	1 —27	3 0 0
			Total 2 —29¼	8 6 0

SECONDLY.—All that piece of land with the trees and Structure standing thereon situate at Masiwaday Thana, on Pokrun Tank Road, Taluka Salsette, Zilla Thana, the particulars where of are as follows:—

Survey No	Pot No.	Phalni No.	Land in measurement. Acre	Gun.	Assessment. Rs	a	p.
139	4	0	6¼		1	0	0
,,	0	1	3¼		0	1	0
,,	0	2	¼		0	0	0
,,	0	3	¼		0	0	0
			0	—10¼	1	1	0

Dated the 17th day of February, 1921.
F. P. PAVRI.
Purchaser's Attorney.
C 8358

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain an Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India

Petition for Probate of the Will and two codicials of SHA LUKHMICHAND LALJI, a confectioner lete of Bombay Hindu Bania Inhabitant. ..... Deceased.

TRICUMJI LALJI, executor according to the tenor of the Will and two Codicils of the abovenamed deceased of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant residing at Sutar Chawl without the Fort of Bombay. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the grant of Probate.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this eighth day of February in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, and in the Eleventh year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay. (Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Ag. Registrar.

D. N. D. KHANDALAVALA.
The 8th day of February 1921
Messrs MULJEE AND THAKORDAS.
Petitioners Attorneys.
C 8370

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ZURAN JAO GHOSAL of Juem, and FARADAS PHILIP GHOSAL of Pond-Parie have agreed to sell their one-half and one-Sixth share, right, title and interest, respectively in, to and upon the pieces of land hereditaments and premises situate at Andheri and Gundoli, and described in the schedule hereunder written, free from all incumbrances whatsoever, to the undersigned.

All persons having or claiming to have any right, title, interest, claim and demand whatsoever in, to, upon or in respect of the said one-half and one-sixth share, of the said Zuran Jao Ghosal and Faracis Philip Ghosal, respectively, by way of bequest, charge, easement, exchange, gift, charity, inheritance, lease, lien, mortgage, maintenance, possession, sale, share, trust or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his office in "Godavari Building" at Andheri in Taluka, South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District, within 14 days from the date of this notice, otherwise the purchase will be completed at the expiry of that period without reference to any such claim or claims, and the same, if any, will be deemed and considered to have been knowingly waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All those pieces or parcels of land or ground situate, lying and being at Andheri and Gundoli, in Taluka South Salsette, Registration Sub-District of Bandra, Bombau Suburban District, and entered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue and in the Record of Rights of the villages of Andheri and Gundoli as under:—

Village.	Entry No.	Survey No.	Pot No.	Area. Acre—Gun.	Assessment. Rs. a. p.
Andheri..	98 C	29	2	0 — 16½	3 8 0
...	98 C	29	11	0 — 14½	3 0 0
Gundoli..	187 C	33	4	0 — 7½	1 8 0
,, ..	207 C	34	9	0 — 4½	0 12 0

GAJANAN SADASHIV PATIL.,
B.A., LL.B.,
Vakil, High, Court.
C 8357

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. DADA HUSSEIN TOFFI, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell to our clients the property described in the Schedule hereunder written.

All persons having any claim against the said property whether by way of sale, gift, inheritance, bequest, mortgage, charge, lease, lien, trust, or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 99, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:

All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being without the Fort of Bombay at the Eastern and Southern side of Tadwady or Old Sonapore Lane, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, bearing Survey No. 26 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 3564 and Street No. 4, containing by admeasurement 120 square yards be the same a little more or less and bounded as follows that is to say on the East partly by the property of Kaikhushru Merwan Irani partly by Gully and beyond that the property of Moroba Pandurang on the West and North by Tadwady or Old Sonapore Lane and on the South by the house of Dhondiba Ambaji Cilekar.

Dated this 17th day of February 1921.
MANTRI & Co.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
C8369

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 2174 of 1920.
SHORT CAUSE.

SUMMONS to answer plaint under section 27, O. V, rr. 1, 5, 7 and 8 and O. VIII, r. 9 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

BHIMAJI RAKHABDAS, a firm, carry on business as Shroffs and Commission Agents at Mulji Jetha Market, without the Fort of Bombay .....Plaintiffs.

vs.

(1) KESSRIMAL SANKALCHAND, (2) BHABHOOTMAL KHASHAJI, (3) GOMRAJ BHOOPAJI, all of them at present residing at Sirohi and (4) FOOLCHAND VIRCHAND, residing at Jodhpur, all of Marwar Marwari Hindu Inhabitants, till recently carrying on business as Merchants and Commission Agents under the name, style and gorm of Krishnaji Keesrimal at Mulji Jetha Market, without the Fort of Bombay .....Defendants.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, Greeting:

Whereas the abovenamed Plaintig has filed a plaint in this Court against you the abovenamed Defendants whereof the following is a concise statement, viz:—

The plaintifs claim from the defendants Rupees 16,061-8-6 as per particulars annexed to the Plaint herein with interest thereon and the costs of this suit.

You are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 22nd day of March 1920, at quarter past eleven o'clock standard time in the forenoon, in person or by an Advocate duly instructed by an Attorney of this Court and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer all such questions to answer the abovenamed Plaintiff, and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit, you must produce all your witnesses on that day, and you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence; and you will bring with you (or send by your Attorney) any document in your possession or power containing evidence relating to the merits of the Plaintiff's case or upon which you intend to rely in support of your case.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid this 26th day of August 1920.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.
for Prothonotary.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay. (Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.

The 26th day of August, 1920.
Messrs. SOONDERDAS & CO.,
Plaintiffs Attorneys.
C 8348

SALES BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. SORABJI COWASJI & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
(21, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.)

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT PALLI ROAD, OPPOSITE TURNER ROAD BANDRA.

Under instructions from Messrs. Edgelow Gulabchand Wadia and Co., Attorneys for Mr. Soraji Faroji, the following property will be put up for sale by Public Auction by Messrs. SORABJI COWASJI and Co., on SUNDAY the 20th February, 1921, at 4 p.m., (S.T.) at the premises at Bandra.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All those several pieces of land now forming together one piece of land, situate at Pali Road, Bandra, in Taluka Salsette of the Thana District and in the Registration Sub District of Bandra, admeasuring four thousand nine hundred and twenty-two (4,922) square yards or thereabouts, together with bungalows outhouses and other buildings thereon, and bounded on or towards the North partly by the property of Andrew Manoel Doming Crus, partly by the property of Ardeshir Sorabji Lilauwalla and partly by the property of Abdur Rehman Makba, on or towards the South partly by a footpath or Dhuru bund, partly by the property of the said Andrew Manoel Doming Crus, partly by the property of Manoel Antone Gonsalves, partly by the property of Manoel Antone Gonsalves, partly by the property of Mahomed Ebrahim Khatkhate and partly by Government ground, and on towards the East partly by the property of the said Abdur Rehman Makba and partly by Pali Road and on or towards the West partly by the property of the said Andrew Manoel Doming Crus and partly by the Dhurubund and beyond that by the property of the said Andrew Manoel Doming Crus and which said land is registered in the Government's Records under the following numbers, namely, Agricultural Survey No. 177, Pot No. 4, Survey No. 179, Pot Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5, Survey No. 228 Pot No. 4 and Survey No. 227 Pot Nos. 9, 10 and 11, and (except the said Agricultural Survey No. 227 Pot No. 11) bears Non-Agricultural Survey Nos. 230 and 230-A and Entry Nos. 480 and 480-D and the said Agricultural Survey No. 227, Pot No. 11 bears entry No 2035 and the houses standing on the said land are assessed by the Bandra Municipality under Nos 19 and 20.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application may be made to Messrs. Edgelow Gulabchand Wadia and Co., Attorneys for the Vendor, at their office No. 65, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay or to the undersigned.

WEEKLY SALE.

Messrs. SORABJI COWASJI and Co., will sell THIS DAY FRIDAY 18th inst. at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) by Public Auction at their sales rooms the following:—

By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Usuf Bros:—
25 doz. shovels with handles.
By order of the concerned.
A lot of Swiss watches:—
5 doz. Rolled Gold watches.
4 doz. Fancy shape nickle watches.
3 doz. Fancy shape plated watches.
4 doz. Silver watches 10 jewels.
4 doz. Silver nickle and plated wrist watches.
3 doz. Enamelled square powder boxes.
2 doz. Silver Links.
By order of the concerned:—
Remington and Smith Premier Type Writer, Electric Table Fan, and a Piano, etc.
By order of the Bank concerned and on account and at the risk of Defaulting indentor Messrs. Ambalal Morarji & Co.

S. S. Hatimura.

S M JIM 1109, Bombay -1 case satin and velvet Ribbon, Cook Son and Co.

By order of the Bank concerned.
S. S. CITY OF MARSEILLS.
295 cases tea.

IMPORTANT SALE OF GOVERNMENT SURPLUS STORES IN METALS, SADDLERY LEATHER, HARDWARE, PIPES, ENGINES, ETC.

By order of the controllers (Sales) Board of Industries and Munitions.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will, by order of the Controller (Sales), Board of Industries and Munitions, sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY 24th and FRIDAY, 25th February 1921, at 2.30 p.m. each day (S. T.), at the Government Stores Depot, Hajee Bunder, Sewree, the following:—

A large stock of Government Surplus Store consisting of rubber knee boots, parts and requisites of saddlery, gun limbers, wheels, machine-guns, carts, aeroplane engines, coolers, electric cables, tool steel, copper gauge, brass strips, mallets and handles, copper scrap, C I pipes, centrifugal pumps, old motor gears, and similar other brass and leather goods.

On account and at the risk of M. M. Shah:—
A quantity of bulb angles.

Full particulars of the goods can be obtained of the Controller (Sales), at his office at New Customs House, Ballard Pier or of the undersigned.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of knocking the lot to the buyer and the balance shall be paid within 7 days and the goods removed within fourteen days from the date of sale.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 18th February, 1921.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.
No. 26 HUMMUM STREET FORT

AUCTION SALE OF 18 BALES KHANDESH (JAMNER) COTTON.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY FRIDAY the 18th Feb. 1921, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the G. I. P. Railway Goods yard Colaba on account of the concerned the following goods damaged by fire and water:—
18 bales Khandesh (Jamner) Cotton.
A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down.

AUCTION SALE OF 1416 BAGS EGYPTIAN LOAF SUGAR.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 22nd February, 1921, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at their rooms by order of the Office concerned the following goods ex. s.s. "Ischia."
On account and at the risk of Mr. Hajee Abdool Rehman Shirazi.
1000 bags Egyptian Loaf Sugar.
On account and at the risk of Mr. Mirza Allimohomed Shirazi.
416 bags Egyptian Loaf Sugar.
The above goods are lying at the Port Trust Bonded Warehouse No. A Victoria Dock and No. 10 Prince's Dock.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down.

MENESSE & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 18th February, 1921.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF COWS AND BULLOCKS.

Suit No. 877 of 1921.

Pursuant to the Judge's Order made in the above Suit on the 14th February, 1921, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on FRIDAY, the 18th instant, sell by Public Auction at Bandra Slaughter House at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), on account and risk of the parties concerned.

Such of the animals as may be alive at the State of sale consisting of a large number of Cows and Bullocks.

Cash will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF CIGARETTES.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, on account of the Underwriters:—

Ex. S. S. "Smedeck."

10 cases Cigarettes of Zeora Brand of United States of America, slightly damaged.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc

AT 2 P M. (S. T.).

1 second-hand rubber tyred vis-a-vis, in good order.

1 second-hand rubber tyred victoria, in good order.

1 second-hand rubber tyred palanquin office shigram.

1 grey Arab horse, aged, quiet in harness.

1-4 cylinder 5 seater R. C. H. motor car thoroughly overhauled, in working order.

1-20 H. P. 6 cylinder, 5 seater, standar motor car in good working order.

AUCTION SALE OF GENT'S CYCLES FANCY CRYSTAL GLASS VASES.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 19th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms by order of the Bank concerned and on account and risk of the following indentors:—

On account and risk of Messrs. V. B. Kusumgar and Co.,

3 cases English gents' cycles Popular Traniers. Barton and Humber make.

12 Piece "24" frames Single Bar.

6 Pieces "24" frames Double Bar.

On account and risk of Mr. Datoobhoy Hassum.

2 cases, fancy crystal vases, Webb crystal glass and Co.

A Deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

Under instructions from the Executors of the late Mr. G. C. Plinston, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on MONDAY, the 21st instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction at Apollo Bunder near the gate of the Royal Yacht Club, very valuable and handsome made to order household furniture, rich glass crockery and platedware, made to order dining table, solid blackwood arm chairs, sideboard and dumbwaiters, rich carpets, table ornaments, drawing room Chesterfield sofa and easy chairs, fancy cabinets, solid blackwood wardrobes, mirror almyrahs, cloth and gown press, dressing and wash-hand tables, dressing chest of drawers, drawing room suites, fancy teapoys, iron cots, one iron safe on stand, one lot wearing apparels, boots marble clocks, two typewriters, one set Encyclopaedia Brittanica XI Edition, gramophone records, valuable books, revolving book stands, glass door book cases, writing tables, valuable water colours and engravings, etc., etc.

The above is now on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT MODY STREET, FORT, AND AT MAHIM.

SUIT NO. 3651 OF 1919.

Zulleknabai vs. Hamtabai widow and others.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos Esq., the Receiver appointed in the above suit, and in pursuance of the Consent Judge's Order herein dated the 24th day of January 1920, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction the undermentioned properties viz Lot No. 1 on MONDAY the 21st February next and Lot No. 2 on THURSDAY 24th February, next at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

LOT NO. 1: All that piece Quit and ground Rent land with the messuage standing thereon situate at Mody Street Fort containing 115 square yards. and registered in the Collector's book under New Nos. 5782, 5783, N Survey No. 2/9, 297, 9296, and assessed by the Municipality under A Ward No. 2046 Street Nos. 88—90 and bounded on the North by the Agiary Lane on the South by the Maneckji Seth's Agiary on the East by the Old Modikhana Street and on the West by the property of K. J. Sett.

LOT NO. .:—All that piece of Mahim Pension and Tax land or ground with the messuage standing thereo situate at Mahim contain ing 489 square yards and registered in Collector's book under New No. 1/3782 New Surv No. 11-52 and assessed by the Municipality under G Ward No. 5347-10 Street No. 2021 and bounded on the North by the property of Momin Habim Kitmala on the East partly by a sweeper's passage and partly by the property of Bai Kulsambai wife of Suphi Ismail o the South by the property of Jamilabai widow of Mahomed Ibrahim and the West by a public passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Tyebji Dayabhai and Co., attorneys for the Receiver or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, AT NAGPADA.

Suit No. 2498 of 1920.

Syed Mahomed Hoosein Kazrani

vs.

Hajee Bibi Fatma Begum and others.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esq., the Receiver appointed herein, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, the following property, on the premises on the following day and time:—

On Sunday, the 27th February, 1921.

At 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises.

All that piece or land with tenements standing thereon, situate on the North sid of the Main Road, on the First Nagpad Estate which containing 453 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the North by passage, on the East by Plot No. 30 B of the said estate, on the South by the said road and on the West by Plot No. 30 D of the said estate and which said piece of land is known as Plot No. 30 S of the said estate and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 8692 and assessed by the Municipality under E Ward No. 3300 (1), Street No. (3).

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Little and Co., Attorneys for the Receiver, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE BUNGLOW AT SANTA CRUZ, DANIA LINE AND PROPERTY AT DHUNJI DOONGRI STREET OTHERWISE CALLED MOTTA MOHOLA.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esq.

BENNETT & CO.—(Contd.)

the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1267 of 1918 [illegible] widow of [illegible] and others, and pursuant to the directions contained in a consent order dated the 6th December 1921, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction the following properties.

On Sunday the 27th February 1921 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

LOT NO. 1:—The valuable one storied bungalow with out houses at Santa Cruz near the Railway Station containing 3109 square yards of land.

On WEDNESDAY, the 2nd March 1921 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

LOT No. 2:—Piece of perpetual Farzandari land with tenements and buildings standing thereon situate at Dhunji Doongri Street containing 115 square yards Ward No. 671 to 674 and Street near No. (?) and 45, 47, 49, 51 and 53.

For further particulars and condition of sale apply to Messrs. Mulla and Mulla Solicitors or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable Government lease hold at Mount Road near the Junction of the Victoria Road Byculla.

Under instruction from Manibai, widow and administratrix of the Estate of Lukhmidas Haridas and Tribhowandas Pragjee and the said Manibai and Tribhowandas Pragjee as administratrix and administrator respectively De Bonis Non with the Will annexed of the Estate of Vallabhdas Purshotam Deceased, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction on the premises on Tuesday the 15th March next at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of Government leasehold land situate on the West side of Mount Road Mazagaon admeasuring 33747 square yards bounded on the East by Mount Road, on the West partly by the property of the late K. R. Cama and partly by the property of the late Sir Jacob Sassoon Bart., on the North by the property of Hajee Gulam Mahomed Ajam, and on the South by the property of H. H. The Agakhan and registered in the books of the Collector of land revenue under Old No. 97, New No. 16331, Old Survey No. 663 and New Survey No. 3657.

N. B.—A portion of the above land is leased to different tenants and yields at present Rs. 2225 month by way of ground rent only.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Madavji Kamdar and Chotoobhai and Messrs. Purnanand and Clubwala Solicitors or to the underseigneds.

TO LET:—Second floor of "Dean Lien" 11-12 Doongersi Road Malabar Hill. The whole floor is marble and minton tiled and the interior of the flat is oil-painted. Possession will be given by the end of March. Dining room, Drawing room, and 2 Bed rooms, servants' quarters and gapage. For rent etc. apply the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.,

Bombay, 18th, February, 1121.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

No. 52 Medows Street Fort.

Telephone No. 4927.

AUCTION SALE OF 343 BALES STRIPED DRILL, 30 BALES ALL COLOURED DROP BOX CHECK, 50 BALES ALL COLOURED RED SUSI.

On FRIDAY, the 25th February, 1921, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, will, by order of Messrs. M. Abdul Aziz and Co., Selling Agents of the Wadia Woollen Mills, Ltd., and on account and at the risk of the estate of Gigraj Jagannath (deceased) defaulting purchaser, sell by Public Auction at Champa Gali, opposite Dharamraj Lane the undermentioned ready goods as well as goods, under preparation of Hongkong Mill.

192 ready bales including:—

152 bales striped drill No. 54700 of 9 lbs.

30 bales all coloured drop box check No. 2815 of 4¾ lbs.

5 bales all coloured red susi No. 2700 of 4¼ lbs.

6 bales all coloured red susi No. 270 of 4 lbs.

231 bales under preparation (as per contract) including:—

192 bales striped drill No. 54700 , lbs. 9.

20 bales all coloured red susi No. 2700, lbs. 11¼.

19 bales all coloured red susi No. 270, lbs. 4.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

NOTICE.

AUCTION SALE of 343 bales Striped Drill 30 bales Drop Box Check and 50 bales all coloured Red Susi advertised for sale this day, will be held on FRIDAY, the 25th instant.

GANDHI, & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 18th February, 1921.

NUSSERWAJI SORABJI & CO'S SALE.

NUSSERWANJI SORABJI & CO.,
Government Auctioneers,
No. 71, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay.

SALE of old iron scrap, plate iron, angle iron, Manilla ropes, coir ropes, wooden cases, old drums, barrels, jars, old clothes, blankets, life-belts, electric wire and fans, old canvas, steel iron ropes, ship fittings, boats in fair condition, cordage, old brass, copper, lead, zinc and other shipchandlery stores, also new canvas, copper pipes, etc., etc.

Under kind instructions from the Director, Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, Messrs. NUSSERWANJI SORABJI and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, 21st February, 1921, at 2-30 p.m. and the following days, as may be necessary in the compound of the Government Dockyard, Bombay.

Sale will be subject to the approval of the Director, Royal Indian Marine.

Purchaser will have to pay 50 per cent. deposit immediately when the lot is knocked down to him and remove such lot within fifteen days. In case of default the lot will be resold at the risk and cost holding him responsible for any loss if so occasioned, while he will have no claim to any profit by such resale or to the amount of such deposit.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to the undersigned, and the same will be declared at the time of sale.

DESCRIPTION OF LAUNCH FOR SALE.

Double skin teakwood, copper fastened motor boat, 30ft. by 6ft. by 3ft. 6in. with a 40 B.H.P. 6 cylinders Petrol Motor, manufactured by J. W. Brooke and Co., Lowestop, England, giving a speed of slightly over ten knots, cabin accommodation is fitted aft and compartment for crew forward.

NUSSERWANJI SORABJI & CO.,
Government Auctioneers.

8-2-1921.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS
BOMBAY
Telephone No. 521.
No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO JEWELLERS.

Auction sale of goodwill and the valuable jewellery etc. of the shop of Vilcassim Bros. at Taj Mahal Hotel

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY the 20th instant, at 3-30 p.m (S.T.) at Taj Mahal Hotel by the order of B. N. Lang, Esq., the Official Assignee and the Assignee of the estate and effects of Vilcassim Bros. insolvents stock-in-trade consisting of valuable jewellery, curios. and other fancy articles, show cases, and furniture etc., relating to the jewellery business of the said insolvents as a going concern including the goodwill of the said business

The sale will take place on the premises at the Taj Mahal Hotel and the property will be on view for inspection of the intending purchasers from THURSDAY, the 17th instant till the days of sale between the hours of 12 noon to 5 p.m. except Sunday and on Sunday from 12 noon till the time of sale.

For further particulars apply to Official Assignee of Bombay in the High Court Bombay or Messrs. Ardeshir Hormusji Dinshaw and Co. at their office Esplanade Road or to the undersigned.

WEEKLY SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURES.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 21st February, 1921, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at their Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, the following:—

Household and office furnitures such as drawing room suites of sofas and chairs, armed and armless chairs, mirror door cupboards, writing and dressing tables, fancy teapoys, cupboards, bookstands, etc.

By order of H. C. B. Mitchell, Esq., the Administrator-General of Bombay:—

Estate of E. B. Pereira, Esq. (deceased):—

Kerosine oil tins, grease, cecerin wax, eyelets, oil stove, iron-pans, bucket, scales, one bale sponges, liquid measures, etc., etc.

By order of B. N. Lang, Esq., the Official Assignee of Bombay and the Assignee of the estates and effects of Mr. Thokersi Kanji Insolvent and on account and risk of:—

Nagji Vithal:—2 bags almonds.

Virapa Sidlar:—2 bags almonds.

Dinshaw Pestonji:—1 bag almonds.

Gulamalli Esmailji:—1 bag almonds.

Party concern:—3 bags almonds.

Ramchander Sawalaram:—3 bags caraway seeds.

By order of the Office concerned:—

1 "sharples" super clarifier machine.

200 doz. paper files.

1 upright piano by Soundy.

Bycicles, etc.

At 2-30 p.m. (S. T.).

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 18th February, 1921.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.

On Government and G. I. P. Railway List

TO RAJAHS, MAHARAJAS AND JEWELLERS.

A splendid opportunity to purchase really valuable and rare collection of jewellery belonging to the leading firm of Madras jewellers.

On MONDAY, the 28th day of February 1921, and succeeding days at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) sharp daily, Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction by order of Rai Bahadur Sir Hukamchand Sarupchand at his Pedhi at Kalbadevi Road and on account and at the risk of Messrs. T. R. Tawker and Sons the well-known firm of leading jewellers of Madras.

A very valuable and rare collection of large diamonds, emeralds, rubies and pearl jewellery worth several lakhs.

Detailed list can be had on application to Messrs. Malvi Mody Runchhordas and Co Attorneys for Rai Bahadur Sir Hukamchand Sarupchand at their office at 79. Medows Street, Fort or to the undersigned and inspection of the said jewellery can be had on application to the said Rai Bahadur, Sir Hukamchand Sarupchand at his Pedhi at Kalbadevi Road.

MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 18th February, 1921.

J. S. MODY & CO.

21, APOLLO STREET, FORT.
Telephone No. 3409.

AUCTION SALE ON SUNDAY, 20TH FEBRUARY, 1921, AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.).

Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 20th day of February, 1921, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at "Sultan Manzil", Labernum Road, New Gamdevi, very valuable teak and blackwood household furniture comprising dining table, arm and armless chairs, handsome sideboard, dinner waggons, dumbwaiters, meatsafe, rich glass, crockery and platedware, marble top tables, tiled and plain top teapoys, upholstered Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, rich carpets, pictures, table ornaments, handsome cabinets, corner cabinets, carved furniture, single and double bedsteads, mirror door almyrahs, chest of drawers, clothes and gown presses, reclining sofas, folding arm easy chairs, hatstands, aluminium utensils, etc., etc.

The property of G. E. Thomas, Esq., and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 18th February, 1921

MESSRS. RICHARD AND READYMONEY.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.
41, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable richly furniture, one gramophone with 39 record, carpets, iron safes, with stand silverware, jewelleries, etc., etc.

Messrs. RICHARD & READYMONEY will sell by Public Auction TO-DAY, FRIDAY, the 18th instant at 2-30 p.m (S. T.), at their New premises next to Messrs. Null and Null Solicitor's Office, Esplanade Road, drawing room, bed room office room furnitures, 4 iron sofas, carpets gold and silver watches, electric stand in order, silverware, jewelleries etc.

One European gentleman's property.

One gramophone with stand and 39 record, new.

One dressing room table.

One drawing room set in 5 pin.

By the order of the party concerned.

One pair diamond and emerald bangles, nalto males renful real pearl ornaments.

Four iron very strong safes with stand in double key, made by order.

Property is on view.

RICHARD & READYMONEY,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 18th February 1921.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

MONEY MARKET.

London, Feb. 16th.

Telegraphic Transfers	Steady	—	1/4 5/8
Bar Silver Spot	Quiet	—	3?
" Gold	Quiet	—	101/7

New York, February 16th 1921.

March	—	—	—	13 82
May	—	—	—	14/2
July	—	—	—	14 45

Liverpool, February 1? th 1921.

March	—	—	—	8/83
May	—	—	—	9/11
July	—	—	—	9 2?
Oct	—	—	—	9/4?

AMERICAN MARKET.

New York, Feb. 14th.

Cotton:—

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	—	33 000
" Exports to Great Britain	—	Ni.
" " to Continent	—	26 000
Futures at New York	Mar.	13 45
	May	13.9
Futures at New York	July	14 25
Spot Cotton at New York	—	13 75
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	—	13 00
Tone of Spot Cotton:—		
Futures at New Orleans	Mar.	13 2?
" "	July	13 80
Fair Rai Coffee (No. 7 quality)	—	6 9/16
Demand Bills	—	3 89/50
Silver Commercial Bars U. S. Mixed	—	99 1/2
" " Foreign	—	60 3/4

Weltevreden, Feb. 16th.

Sugar trust sold 8,000 Tons.

Mu covado at 1-75

Guilders on Japanese account.

Second-hand market firm no business.

March F. O. B. 27 no sellers.

JAVA SUGAR.

London, Feb. 16th.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Feb. Mar. sellers	42
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay Feb. Mar. sellers	42/6
Fine White Java, C. & F. Karachi Feb. Mar. sellers	42/9

Tone— Very firm fair business.

Liverpool, Feb. 16th.

Mid Americans	9 37
Egytain F. G. F. Sakellaridis	17·00

Newyork Feb. 16th.

Demand Bills	391·37

London, 16th Feb.

Linseed Calcutta Feb. Mar. Near-est.	18
" Mar. April. Done and sellers.	18

EXCHANGE

London, February 16th 1921

Exchange on London at Paris	52·55
Exchange on Italy	10·35
Exchange on Germany	225 60
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	6 13/16
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	6 7/16
Fine trade bills m st	7 1/8
" " " 6 m.st	7 1/2
Rentes 5 o/o	45 1/2
Standard Copper J. M. B.	72 1/2
English best selected Copper	75
Tin block	158 1/2

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

(From our Correspondent.)

Feb. 21.

Furthers received from New York to-day are 28 lower. The bazar opened at Rs. 308½ and gradually advanced to Rs. 313¼ and which was the rate at 3 p.m. Finally Marwari Bazar closed at Rs. 314½.

At Colaba the market opened at Rs. 315 and closed at Rs. 315.

In simpathy with better feeling in the Marwari Bazar, our market for ready cotton remained steady yesterday and sellers asking Rs. 5 more for high class quality and about 3000 bags are reported to have been sold.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS 5-30 p.m.

Bombay, Feb. 17th.

			Rs.
Fully Good Broach	—	April-May	315
Fully Good Bengal	—	March	211
Fully Good Bengal	—	May	218
Fine Oomra's	—	March	256
"	—	May	266

COTTON CONTRACTS BOARD.

QUOTATIONS.

Bombay Feb. 17th.

Fully Good M G Bengal	March	210
" " "	May	217
Fully Good M G Broach	April-May	31?
Fine M. G. Oomras	March	253
" "	May	265

SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Bombay Feb. 17th.

Description.	Super-fine	Fine	F G	Good.	Delivery.
M.G. Bengal	240	225	210	—	—
M.G. Sind Punjab	240	225	210	—	"
M.G. Oomra No. 4	—	240	225	—	"
M.G. Central P No. 1	300	290	275	—	"
M.G. Central P No. 2	—	265	250	—	"
M.G. Khandesh No. 6	—	225	213	—	"

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce for the 48 hours ending 6 p.m. on 15th February 1921.

Cotton	19195	Bales
Wheat	38??	Cwts.
Linseed	116	"
Rapeseed	Nil.	"
Gingellyseed	1102	"
Poppyseed	Nil.	"
Groundnuts	1863	"
Castorseed	3662	"
Rice	31996	"
Myrabolilams	1245	"
Cottonseed	2054	"

Mowraseed	Nil
Gram	437
Juwar	1996
Masur	nil
Barley	72
Bajra	2 15
Coal	5751 Tons

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

REPORT.

Bar Gold ready Rs. 27/14/6.

Bar Silver ready Rs. 91.

EXCHANGE.

T. T. on London 1/4-3/16.

D. D. on London 1/4¼.

3 M/st D. A. 1/5

D. D. on Paris Frc. 345.

3 M/st D. A. Frc. 365.

T. T. on Japan Rs. 185.

60 D/st D. P. Rs. 170.

American Cross rate dollars 3.92.

Paris Cross rate Frc. 52.50.

London Silver spot D. 34.

London Silver forward D. 33¾.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5 per cent War Loan 77.

5½ per cent War Bonds due 1920-22 92.

4 per cent Conversion Loan 67.

4 per cent Terminable Loan 93.

3½ per cent Paper 55.

4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 62.

6 per cent Port Trust due 1930 96.

4 per cent Municipal due 1974 62.

6 per cent Municipal due 1939-49 96.

5 per cent Municipal Tansa 90.

5 per cent Municipal Sanitary 91½ to 92½.

SHARES.

Market closed very firm owing speculaters buying.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—

COTTAN MILLS.

Ahd. Advance 2400, By. Cotton 1060, By. Dyeing 3390, Century 1300, Cent. India 4000, Colaba Land 2580, Crescent 545, Currimbhoy 1327/8, David 1630, Fazulbhoy 2150, Finlay 1070, Ind. Bleaching 150, Ind. Malwa 607/8, Kasturchand 1600, Kohinoor 3340, New Great 772/8, Pearls 940, Phoenix 985, Shapurji 325, Simplex 745, Swan 1050, Swadeshi 4120.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 750, By. Burma 665, By. Burma N. L. 150 pr., Bt. Burman Petrol 16, By. Tramway 107/8, By. Steam 317/8, Bundi Cement 44, Katni Ord. 240, Katni Derd. 1230, New India Ins. 4 dis, Shivrajpur 38, Tata Ord. 142/8, Tata Derd. 715, Tata Hydro. 390, Tata Oly 135, Tata Bank 25, Scindia Steam 1½ dis.

BOMBAY SAILORS' HOME.

The Annual General Meeting of the Bombay Sailors' Home Society was held yesterday at the Royal Alfred Sailors' Home under the Presidency of Mr. L. S. Hudson. The annual report of the Royal Alfred Sailors' Home for the year 1920 showed:—

The total number of men of various ranks and ratings boarded in the Home during the year was 65,422, being a daily average of 179.24, against a daily average of 195.26 for the year 1919.

During the year 49 destitute Seamen of the Merchant Service were admitted and maintained in the Home, at the instance of the Shipping Master, on behalf of the Board of Trade. There were 5 admissions totalling 73 days of men in distress, who were not eligible for maintenance by the Board of Trade. These were maintained at the expense of the Home.

The men of the Royal Navy resident in the Home were treated as usual by the Naval Surgeon Commander. There were 40 admissions to the St. George's Hospital of Officers and Men of the Merchant Service during the year. During the residence in the Home of the crews of the H. T.'s "Hanover" and "La Plata" (waiting passage to England) it was necessary to call in Dr. Nunan to visit the Home, as owing to congestion in the St. George's Hospital, no accommodation was available for them there. Altogether 65 men were treated.

The Reading Room has been well supplied with English papers and periodicals during the yea the cost being defrayed as usual by the interest accruing from the Henry Memorial Fund. The local papers have been regularly supplied. The Committee desire to thank all those who have from time to time sent papers and books to the Home, including the "Bombay Chronicle," for the free supply of the paper during the year, and those who have sent gifts of cakes and fruit during the Christmas Season. The Committee also desire to thank the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty for the giant of English papers to the value of £12 sterling during the year.

Mr. Warner carried out the duties of Superintendent during the year under report to the satisfaction of the Committee. The Committee desire to place on record their appreciation of the untiring zeal shewn by Mr. Warner in the management and supervision of the Home.

The report along with the audited statement of accounts were approved and adopted.

Mr. E. Higginbotham, Bar-at-Law, has been appointed Temporary Additional Judge of the Chief Court of Lower Burma.

A Calcutta telegram of the 16th instant states Exchange Bank telegraphic transfer one shilling four one eigth pence; Demand Bills one shilling four three sixteenth pence.

THE WEATHER.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 17th February 1921, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in defect at most stations. Day temperature is higher than usual; night temperature is normal.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear and the air is drier than usual. Day temperature is slightly higher than usual at Mainpuri; night temperature is nearly normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear and the air is drier than usual. Day temperature is slightly higher than usual at Karachi, Bikaner and Mount Abu; night temperature is below normal at Jodhpur, Ajmer and Jaipur.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in considerable defect except at Bhuj where it is nearly normal. Day temperature is higher than usual in Gujarat and Kathiawar, the excess above normal being 11 degree at Veraval; night temperature is above the average at Rajkot, Veraval and Surat, but below it at Bhuj and Neemuch.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are lightly clouded in the southwest of the division. Humidity is in defect. Day temperature is normal; night temperature is lower than usual.

The Konkan.—Skies are moderately clouded in the south. Humidity is considerably in defect at Ratnagiri. Temperature is unusually high in the north of the division, Bombay and Ratnagiri reporting maximum temperatures of 96 degree and 90 degree respectively.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. The air is drier than usual except at Bijapur and Hyderabad, where humidity is in excess. Day temperature is normal; night temperature is above the average at Belgaum but below it at Nizamabad.

General Remarks.—No rain has fallen. Skies are lightly to moderately clouded over the greater part of the Peninsula, but dry clear weather prevails over the northern half of the reporting area.

Forecast.—Dry weather is likely to continue generally.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 HOURS ON THURSDAY, THE 17th FEB. 1921.

Stations	Temp. in shade: Maximum of past 24 hours	Temp. in shade: Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity: 8 hrs	Rainfall: Past 24 hours	Rainfall: Since 1st Nov.	Rainfall: Departure from normal
Persian Gulf—						
Bushire	—	—	—	—		—
Do (16th)	7?.1	56.?	46		4.50	—3.75
Jask	76.7	57.0	7?	—	0.06	—2.84
Do. ( )						
Muskat	73.7	66.2	71	—	0.7?	—2.52
Do (16th)	73.4	66.?	66	—	0.17	—2.56
Punjab—						
Multan	[illegible]	4?.7	66	—	0.06	—0.92
Rawalpindi	76.2	40.2	41		2.?5	—2.72
Lahore	79.0	44.5	53	—	0.?1	2.?
Hissar	80.7	4?.?	36		?.1	—1.12
Ambala	76.?	?.0	?6		3.34	—0.74
Delhi	79.?	?.2	35		1.??	—0.55
United Provinces						
Agra	81.2	4?.2	34		1.50	0.15
[illegible]	81	4?.?	42		1.?9	—0.?0
Jhansi	82	1?.2	44		2.?6	+2.06
Cawnpore	[illegible]	[illegible]	39		2.51	+0.?2
Allahabad	81	?.?	36		2.04	+?.23
Sind and Rajputana						
Jacobabad	79	?6.0	46	—	0	—0.?4
Karachi	84	?0.0	65		0.2?	?.75
Ajmer	70	[illegible]	04		0.??	—?.77
Jaipur	82	3?.?	4.		0.	—0.?1
Kotah	[illegible]	[illegible]	33		0.06	—0.?3
Mount Abu	73	2?.?	15	—	0	—0.84
Gujarat Kathiawar and Central India West—						
Bhuj	87	0?.5	78	—	0	—0.91
Dwarka	8?	50?	64	—	0	0.47
Veraval	92	?.0.?	21	—	0	—0.39
Rajkot	[illegible]	[illegible]	27	—	0	0.36
Bhavnagar Para	[illegible]	[illegible]	33		0	0.37
Surat	[illegible]	?4.4	28		0.07	0.32
Ahmedabad	?2	[illegible]	18		0	0.?8
Deesa	8?	4?.?	4		0	0.37
Neemuch	[illegible]	[illegible]	24		0.0	0.58
Indore	84	?.?	2?		0.47	0.33
Central Provinces						
Jubbulpore	79	?.?8	41		10	0.8
Saugor	80	4?.0	18		0.30	0
Hoshangabad	[illegible]	[illegible]	44	—	0.??	
Khandwa	80	6?	3.	—	0.44	—0.60
Akola	[illegible]	7?	0		0.?0	0.84
Amraoti	80.5	6?.0	?		0.?6	1.48
Nagpur	85	5?	20		0.?0	—1.??
Chanda	60	1??	50		0.06	—0.5?
Raipur	87	7?.4	34	—	2.?0	×0.5?
Konkan—						
Bombay	95	6?.1	60	—	0	0.0
Ratnagiri	9?	??	14	—	0	—0.04
Marmagoa	87.?	7?.?	39	—	0.15	1.0?
Karwar	87	7?.0	58	—	0	—2.04
Bombay: Deccan and Hyderabad—						
Malegaon	90	25?.4	22	—	0	—0.90
Ahmednagar	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	—	0.12	—1.25
Poona	?.2	[illegible]	46		0	—1.?5
Sholapur	92	?.8	6		0.00	—1.46
Bijapur	91	?.?	58		0	—1.?4
Belgaum	90	?.?	46		0.0?	—1.37
Aurangabad	[illegible]	??.0	7	—	0	—1.?7
Nizamabad (Indur)	?2	2?.?	2?	—	0.48	—0.60
Hyderabad	[illegible]	[illegible]	82	—	0.81	1.?4
Malabar and Ceylon						
Mangalore	89	?.6	76	—	8.77	+2.34
Calicut	?6	67.2	57		8.6	+2.21
Cochin	80	?.?	67	—	1? 25	?.28
Colombo	88	?4.4	88	—	27.?6	+?.?5
Madras Deccan, Malabar and Mysore—						
Kurnool	83.1	60.5	81	—	1.??	—4.98
Bellary	?2	56.6	6	—	0.??	—1.92
Cuddapah	9	6.64	72	—	3 10	1.77
Madras	[illegible]	07	?4	—	26.97	+15.75
Bangalore	8?	?.?8	76	—	3 50	+8.66
Coimbatore	91	0.?	.8	—	11.??	+5.07
Trichinopoly	90	8?9.6	.1	—	27 ?1	×1?.?2
Negapatam	86	474.2	71	—	60.??	×?6.56

KOSMOS (Circular) TAXIMETERS

1st and 2nd Class

Cannot be tampered with. In this respect we claim that they are quite different to the other Taximeters in Bombay.

They can be converted to Single Tariff in half an hour, when the time comes.

"KOSMOS" TAXIMETERS

TAXI OWNERS READ THIS

We hire these Meters out at -/10 per day.

We keep them in order Free of cost.

We will exchange them for Single Tariff Meters when the time comes.

SOLE AGENTS:

STEWART-JACKS (Motors), Ltd.

6 NEW QUEEN'S ROAD.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

Engagements.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
Public meeting of Girgaon Hard to boycott the Duke's visit in Bombay at Jitekar's Wadi, Thakurdwar, 9.30 p.m.

SATURDAY, February 19.

Bombay Legislative Council, Town Hall, 12 noon.
5th Annual gathering of the Bhagini Samaj, Servants of India Society Hall, 4 p.m., Mrs. J. B. Petit to preside.
Annual meeting of the Sydenham College Students' Union, Hornby Road, 5-30 p.m. Hon. Dr. C. H. Setalvad to preside.
Bombay Races: Big Meting; 5th day.
The s.s. "Malwa" with homeward mails, leave at 1 p.m.
Public meeting of G ward at Kirtikar's Wadi Dadar, to form Dist. Congress Committe for G ward, 9 p.m.
Gokhale Anniversary Meeting, Servants of India Society, 6-30 p.m.

SUNDAY, February 20.

Reception and Address to H. E. the Governor-General of Portuguese India at the Parochial Hall, Gloria Church, Byculla at 5.30 p.m.
Lecture on "Cooperative Societies" by Mr. F. A. C. Rebello, B.A., J.P., in the Gloria School Hall, Byculla, 10-15 a.m.
The 2nd concert of the Indian music, Victoria Garden 5 to 7 p.m.
Public meeting of Bandra Citizens, Hill Road, 7 p.m.

MONDAY, February 21.

G. I. P. Ry. Tennis Tournament commences at Parel, 5 p.m.
Steamer Dongola, with outward mails of Febeuary 3, expected to arrive 6 a.m.
H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught's arrival, 10 a.m.

TUESDAY, Feb. 22.

Their Excellencies reception at Government House to have the honour of meeting Field-Marshal H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught 9-45 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 23.

A Ball at Government House to have the honour of meeting Field-Marshal H. R. H the Duke of Connaught, 9-45 p.m.

TABLE OF LEADING CONTENTS.

	Page
LEADING ARTICLES.	
Mr. Yakub Hasan	6
Exit "India"	6
NOTES OF THE DAY	6
REUTER'S TELEGRAMS	7
INDIANS TELEGRAMS	7 & 8
LONDON LETTER	9
LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.	
Strike on B. B. & C. I. Railway	7
Municipal Corporation	5
SPECIAL ARTICLE.	
Bombay Development	8
BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS	5
SPORTING NEWS	5
COMMERCIAL	4
CORRESPONDENCE	10
Government Gazette	11

Dometic Occurrences.

IN MEMORIAM.

SURVEYOR—In ever fond and unfading memory of my dearly loved husband Dr. N. F. Surveyor, who departed this life after a very short illness on the 19th January, 1921.
Very deeply mourned by his wife and relatives.
No human skill, no human care, could
Keep you loved one, with me here.
Called to the Heaven of your rest
Rest peacefully among the blest
My Angel husband still lives by my side
For he whispers these words,
"Death cannot divide."

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

It being not possible for us, in our intence grief, to acknowledge separately the many telegrams and letters received by us on the death of our dear departed.
Dr. N. S. SURVEYOR, M. D. from his relations and friends, also from his patients at different places, sympathising with us in our bereavement. We hereby beg to tender to them one and all our most heartfelt thanks, and trust they will kindly accept this as our sincere expression of their regard for us and the deceased.
Mrs. Shirin, widow of the late Dr. N F Surveyor.
Dr. Cowasji Pestonji and family.

GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE,

The Grant Medical College Badmington Association Social gathering will be hel to-day at 3 p.m. (S.T)

BAND AT R. B. YATCH CLUB

The band of the G. I. P. Ry. Regt. A. F. (India) will play at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club this evening commencing at 6.15 p.m.

CITY'S MORTALITY,

The total mortality of the city on Wednesday, was 210 as against 115 on the corresponding day last year and 169 in 1919. cases were registered of plague and attacks of small-pox.

THE SENDENHAM COLLEGE STUDENT'S UNION

The annual general meeting of the Sydenham College Students' Union and the Presidential Adress by the Hon. Dr. Sir Chimanlal H. Setalvad, Kt., LL.D. will be held at 6-30 p.m. to-morrow in the College Hall, Whiteaway Laidlaw Buildings, Hornby Road.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of wall-calendars for 1921 from the following firms:—Messrs. M. Musabhoy & Co., Ltd., S. R. Murthy & Co., Husainee Anik & Co., Norman Brothers, Mc Dowell & Co., Ltd., Mitsui Bussan Kaisha Ltd., M. A Joshi & Co., and Mr. Phadke's Fine Art Works also City College of Commerce.

BOMRAY PRESIDENCY FAMINE RELIEF

A meeting of the Bombay Presidency Permanent Famine Relief Fund Committee was held at 3 Wallace Street, at 6 p.m. on the 11th February, 1921. It was resolved to make the following grants:—To the Collector of Sholapur Rs. 10,000. To the Collector of Satara Rs. 15,000. To the Reverend W. Wyatt, C.M.S. Rs. 2,000. Aurangabad. Total, Rs. 27,000.

DIVINE SERVICE

Mr. G. R. Chitnis will conduct the weekly Divine Service in the Local Prarthana Mandir Girgaon on Sunday the 20th instant at 5.30 p.m.

VACCINATION

Facilities for vassination free of vharge will be provided at the Health Department, Head Office, (Ground Floor of the Head Municipal Offices) between the hours of 11 a.m and 1 p.m. (S.T.) to-morrow. Vaccination will be done directly from calf to arm.

A SPINNING CLASS

The public are informed that arrangements are made to open spinning-class from Monday 21st February, 1921 at "The National School," old Small Cause Court building Princess Street. Working hours. Morning from 7.30 to 9. Night from 8 to 9.

LATE MR. JASHEVANT KARANDE

Under the auspices of the Achara People's Association a condolence meeting will be held at Hirabag near C. P. Tank at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on Sunday the 20th instant to express sorrow at the untimely death of the late Mr. Shripad Yeshwant Karande.
All friends and sympathisers of the deceased are requested to attend the meeting.

MEDICAL COLLEGE GYMKHANA PAVILION.

OPENING CEREMONY.

Amidst a large gathering of ladies and gentlemen, the opening ceremony of the Nusserwanji Jehangir Wadia Grant Medical College Gymkhana pavilion was performed on Thursday evening at Queen's Road by the Hon. Sir G. S. Curtis. Among those present were Lady Curtis, Colonel Carter, Major Hamilton, Colonel Novis, Colonel and Mrs. Street, Sir Temulji B. Nariman, Dr. Row, Dr. Nunan, Dr. Sandilands, and others.

HISTORY OF THE GYMKHANA.

Lieut.-Col. R. M. Carter, the Dean of the Grant Medical College, opened the proceedings by a speech in which, after thanking Sir George Curtis for his presence, he said that day marked an important mile stone in the ancient and honourable history of the Grant Medical College. This training centre in Western Medicine, founded in 1845, had grown in the last 76 years from a total of 16 students to one of over 1,200 now under training. The Grant Medical College was to-day one of the largest training centres in medicine in the world, and its needs in the field of out-door physical training were matters that had been for many years a source of the greatest anxiety to the staff of the College and its affiliated hospitals. He then traced the history of this pavilion which came into being chiefly through the instrumentality of the Trustees of the Nusserwanji Jehangir Wadia Charity Fund who gave in all a sum of Rs. 16,000 towards the cost of the erection of the pavilion, the Government of Bombay besides giving the plot of land on the Kennedy Sea Face, granting Rs. 11,000 towards that end.

Sir Temulji Nariman after making a reference to the donation made towards the cost of the erection of the pavilion, requested Sir George to open the pavilion.

Sir George opened the pavilion with a silver key handed to him by Sir Temulji Nariman amidst cheers and was afterwards garlanded by a lady-student of the College.

Sir George, in declaring the pavilion open, thanked Colonel Carter and those present for the warm welcome they had extended to him and Mrs. Curtis that evening. He had been connected with the Grant Medical College for the last five years and he hoped to see that the extensions and improvements of the College would be matured and modern methods of education imparted to them. He trusted that they the students of the College would do their best in taking advantage of those methods and improvements by self-sacrificing professors such as they saw round them and develop the standard. In conclusion, Sir George wished the Gymkhana a successful career saying healthy athletic pursuits would flourish among the students of the College.

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.

OPENING OF BOMBAY BRANCH.

The Bombay Branch of the Nederlandsche Handed-Maatschappij, (Netherlands trading society) was opened with fitting pomp and ceremonies yesterday at their premises, the "Hornby House". Quite a good number of leading merchants and bankers were present to witness the ceremony and to wish a thriving career to the institution. There were all arrangements made for a cordial reception.

The branch has been started under the management of Mr. L. Y. S. Van Leasewen who has selected Mr. P. Van Leyden as Accountant, Mr. G. De Nee as Sub-Accountant and Mr. M. P. Pandya as chief cashier. We wish the concern every success.

The Directors of the British India Corporation, Limited, Cawnpore, have decided to recommend the following dividends for the year 1920:—Eight per cent. on preference shares, ten per cent on ordinary shares and ten per cent. on deferred shares.

His Excellency the Governor of Punjab returned to Lucknow from tour this morning. The Viscountess of Ridley and the Viscount and Viscountess of Ednam are staying with his Excellency.

With reference to large quantities of goods lying in Bombay, which consignees hitherto have not taken up owing to the fall in Exchange, it is interesting to note that the Paper Merchants and Stationers' Association of Bombay have abandoned the decision not to take up shipments until the Exchange rises to two shillings, and have decided to take delivery at the current rate.

OVERCROWDING ON B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

SCANDALOUS CONDITIONS EXPOSED

AGENT'S PLEA OF WATER SCARCITY.

DISCUSSION IN CORPORATION.

A meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held yesterday, Mr. V. A. Dabholkar presiding, when the overcrowding in the local trains on the B. B. & C. I. Railway was a subject which was much discussed. It was stated that all the compartments were overcrowded and a number of people always stood on the footboards. Several accidents had happened, and in one case it proved fatal said a speaker. It was stated that the chief objection of the Agent to give an increased service of trains was the shortage of water supply. If he could get 25 per cent increase, he would be able to give similar facilities to the travelling public. The proposal asking for certain statistics was unanimously passed.

The Corporation recorded a letter from the Government appointing Mr. Clayton, Municipal Commissioner, in place of Mr. Monie. The occasion was taken advantage of to pass a resolution appreciating the service rendered by the latter to the Corporation. The same course was adopted in regard to Col. Liston's letter resigning his seat on the Corporation.

OVERCROWDING IN RAILWAYS.

Mr. N. M. Dumasia moved: "That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to invite the attention of B. B. & C. I. Railway Company, to the great inconvenience and hardship caused to the suburban population owing to shortage of accommodation in the local trains and to request them to favour the Corporation with information concerning the number of passengers daily travelling in the local trains showing separately the number of First, Second and Third Class Travellers, the number of trains run daily and the accommodation available in each for the three classes of passengers, also with any other statistics that the Railway Company can furnish regarding the traffic between 9 and 11 a.m. and 5 and 7 p.m."

He said that the overcrowding that had been going on in the local trains was simply scandalous. The trains were regular in their irregularity. They were so much overcrowded that the passengers in first class compartments were packed like sardines and in third class compartments like green-peas in a tin. In many cases as many as 20 to 30 passengers were standing on the foot-boards and that had caused many accidents—in one case fatal. He was speaking of these things from his personal experience, and the same thing happened on the G. I. P. Railway. Passengers even from Andheri could not find rooms either in the first class or second class compartments. There was not even standing room in the first class compartments. Only the previous day he found as many as 12 third class passengers taking shelter in a first class compartment. The accommodation in the trains was scandalously short. There was a great shortage of rolling stock and it was time that steps were taken to remedy that evil. Otherwise the popularisation of the suburbs would never materialise and would always remain a dream.

Dr. K. E. Dadachanji seconded.

Mr. M. A. Haveliwalla and Mr. Gulab chand Devchand also spoke.

"FORCE GOVERNMENT TO TAKE ACTION."

Mr. B. N. Motiwalla did not think any useful purpose would be served by getting the statistics from the B. B. & C. I. Railway. At the recent Railway Conference the sufferings of third class passengers were graphically described. Bitter complaints had been made in that regard, but no redress had yet been given to them. When the Railway Company did not care about long distance travellers, he did not think they would pay much attention to what they said. They should agitate so much as to drive the Government to take some steps. They must show Government that the hardships of the railway travellers were too bad.

Mr. R. B. Boman-Behram agreed with the last speaker that it was no use getting statistics. They must approach Government to remedy their grievances. The public had put up with that sort of accommodation for a very long time, and it was high time they ended the evil. Personally he had experienced all those troubles while living at Santa Cruz If first and second class passengers suffered from this inconvenience, what must be the sufferings of third class passengers. If Government did not give facilities to people to migrate to the suburbs, they could not at all expect them to go there. It was high time that something was done in the matter.

COMMISSIONER'S EXPLANATION.

The Municipal Commissioner said he was in rather an unfortunate situation. The Agent of the B. B. & C. I. Railway approached him the other day and informed him that he was at last prepared to increase his local service by 25 per cent; but he would only do that provided the Municipal Corporation gave him a 25 per cent. increase in the water supply. If the Municipality could not give that increase the Agent also would not be able to give an increased service. But if more water was supplied to the Railway said the Commissioner the public would get a shorter supply than at present. Everything was being done by the Corporation to supplement the city's supply of water, but they were behind hand, and the Railway Company were also in the same position. The Corporation were living in a glass house themselves, and they could not blame others. He was unable to supply to the Agent any additional quantity, in the interests of the city. That was the position, and he did not know how they would be able to get out it. By asking for this information they were only inviting a nasty report from the Agent.

Dr. D. B. Master suggested the sinking of wells by the Railway to supplement their present water supply.

A LAME EXCUSE!

Dr. M. B. Velker said the complaint about overcrowding was a long standing one, whereas the complaint about short supply of water was of a recent origin. There had been many complaints about ove crowding for the past many years; he thought the Agent had now put forward only a lame excuse.

Mr. J. A. Wadia did not see any difficulty in getting the information asked fo by Mr. N. M. Dumasia. About getting water by sinking wells, he thought it wa not possible to get good water in Bombay and it would only foul the boilers. If they had a good monsoon all their difficulties about water would disappear at once.

Dr. Cursetji thought Dr Master's suggestion was a good one, as it would relieve the overcrowding.

INEFFICIENT TICKET CHECKING.

Mr. Marzban said the overcrowding in the evenings was too much and he was afraid there was no proper system of checking tickets.

Mr. J. B. Petit did not know why th Agent should make a condition of 25 pe cent more water supply for an equivalen increase in railway facilities. The Railwa Company were not likely to make use all that water for their local service. He did not think there was any objection to give them a reasonable increase. He hoped the Commissioner would be able to induce the railway to give them an increased service.

Mr. W. Turner Green thought there could not be any doubt about the inconvenience caused to the public. It was better to find out from the Company what their difficulties were—whether it waa only the water difficulty which stood in their way.

Dr. M. C. Javle had seen people travelling on the foot-boards, and there was n difference in the various classes as regard overcrowding.

Dr. Sukhia hoped the Commissioner would take a firm stand, and insist on the necessary information being given to him.

MR. DUMASIA'S PROPOSITION CARRIED

Mr. Dumasia in replying said it was th duty of the Company to find water, and they could get as much water as they liked either at Malad or at Andheri by boring wells or through other means. The Agen had approached the Commissioner only last week, but this complaint about over crowding was an old one.

The proposition was adopted.

The Corporation then adjourned and wi meet today.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

AGENDA FOR FIRST SESSION.

The following is the agenda for the first session of the Bombay Legislative Council to be held at the Town Hall, Bombay, on Saturday, the 19th February, 1921, at 12 noon:—

I.—Oaths or affirmation of allegiance to the Crown.
II.—Election of a Deputy President.
III.—Nomination of four chairmen by the President.
IV.—Inauguration of the Council by his Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, K.G., P.C., K.T., K.P., G.M.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., G.B.E.
V.—Questions and answers.
(The list of Questions and Answers will be printed and laid on the Council Table.)
VI.—Presentation of the Budget.
VII.—General discussion on the Budget.

RS. FORTY FOR RASH DRIVING

Yesterday at the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Sergeant Smith charged Jamini Kanta Chatterji, a motor-lorry driver, with rash and neglegent driving.

The case for the prosecution was that on Wednesday about 10.30 a.m. one Jeeva Kala was driving a hack Victoria from Church Gate Station to Colaba and just as he was turning into Mayo Road the accused coming from behind dashed into the rear of their Victoria—damaging it badly. It was also stated that the police sepoy on duty had signalled to the accused to stop, but he did not do that.

The defence story was that the signal was meant for the accused to pass. The accused also said that there were three Victorias—one passed in front of him and he thought the second one would stop till he (accused) drove away his lorry, but the Victoria-driver did not stop.

His worship held that the accused was clearly guilty of a rash and neglegent act in trying to cut in between the Victoria in front and the lamp post instead of allowing the victoria to pass first. He convicted and sentenced the accused to pay a fine of Rs. 40.

PUBLIC MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF BANDRA

Under the auspices of the Bandra Rate Payers' Association and the Bandra Hindu Association a Public Meeting of the Citizens of Bandra will be held on Sunday next at 7 p.m., on the grounds of Mr. Ig. D'Monte Hill Road, (1) to congratulate the newly elected members of the Bandra Municipality (2) to consider the question re. the nomination to the Bandra Municipal Council of the candidates who were unsucessful at the recent elections to the exclusion of gentlemen who had done good service on the Municipal Board.

VICTORIA GARDENS

The second concert of the Indian music will take place at the Victoria Gardens on Sunday next from 5 to 7 p.m.

The children's play ground, on which the last concert was held, was found unsuitable owing to its proximity to the Parel Road and the noise of the tram cars and its sunny situation; so the next concert will take place in the centre of the garden on the ground where the European Bands play usually.

A limitted number of seats can be provided for ladies only, so the male visitors are requested not to occupy them.

BUREAUCRATIC TAMASHA!

ENDS AFTER HEARTLESS WASTE.

DELHI PRESENTED A STRIKING CONTRAST.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

DELHI, Feb. 15.

The week of Bureaucratic *tamasha* and well designed pageantry, accompanied by much flow of magniloquence on the part of those who pretended to play the rulers, and assentation *ad nauseum* on the part of a certain section came to an end yesterday. The Bureaucratic theatricals ended with the pyrotechnic display in the wilderness of Bela or wilds along the riverbank, witnessed by a handful of Rajas in the company of the Duke and the Viceroy and public servants who enjoyed themselves at the expense of poor peasants and labourers whose hard earned money, besides feeding these scrupulous gentlemen, seems to be meant for a heartless waste. The people of Delhi, therefore, ended this week by observing a complete half *hartal* which began at dusk, while the public money was being mercilessly squandered in fire works and other *trumpery* display, such as electric illuminations inside Red Fort or Shahjahan's palace and in certain parts of *sparsely* inhabited jungle alongside the riverbank, Civil Lines. Delhi lay wrapt in a shroud of mourning with all business suspended and even ordinary lights were out. The street lamps burned low and looked like ghosts in the pale moonbeams.

These *tamashas* must have cost India heavy weighs of gold. In Delhi the weekly bill ran into lakhs, and who can say that it has so much as remotely touched the fringe of our misery, except in so far as it has aggravated it at a time when India is hard put to find money to feed her starving *swains* and to clothe her half *nude* children of the soil. Foreign holiday makers seem to be busy enjoying themselves with her money. What could Delhi do but mark this heartlessness by a complete boycott. Once again Delhi provided a striking contrast with a pall of darkness on one side and a sheet of light on another, only the latter left the atmosphere foul with mephitic odours. Once again all labourers struck work and showed high order of discipline which distinguishes Delhi activity.

FAMINE RELIEF IN JAMBUSAR TALUKA

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BROACH, Feb. 16.

In view of the failure of crops in Jambusar Taluk and certain villages of Amod and Vaghra Taluks, a public meeting was held this evening to appeal for funds for the inhabitants of the affected area. Mr. Fox, the Collector of the Broach District, who presided on the occasion, informed the meeting of the conditions from his personal inspection and said that Rs. 17,000 was needed for relief. He appealed to them to contribute liberally towards the relief fund. A strong committee was formed and about Rs. 3,600 was subscribed on the spot.

THE WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

The weather has been dry. Temperatur is high in Gujarat and the Konkan. A western depression is passing through South Persia.

Forecast:—No rain.

Earthquake report:—A slight local shock was recorded on Simla Seismograph at 7 hours 57 minutes this morning.

The O. S. K. steamer Indo Maru left Singapore on the 16th instant and is due here on the 1st March.

Mr. Rudarji Sundarji Rana, L.C.E., ex-Chief Engineer and Chief Educational Officer of Junagad State and a well-known Kathiawar educationist, who had volunteered his honorary services to the National College of Bulsar, has been lying ill in Bombay.

NATIONAL SCHOOL AT PEGU.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Feb. 17.

It is reported that the ten teachers who recently formed a national school at Pegu have struck work, having received only one half or one third of the salaries arranged.

PRINCIPAL GIDWANI IN BOMBAY.

Principal Gidwani is expected to address to-day's public meeting, of the residents and rate-yapers of the Girgaon Ward, at Jitekar's Wadi, at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.)

PRESENTATION OF COLOURS BY THE DUKE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RAWALPINDI, Feb. 17.

Amid impressive and dignified ceremonial, the Duke of Connaught presented regimental colours to the 51st Sikhs and Kings and regimental colours to the 31st Punjabis this morning. The ceremonial took place on the natural amphitheatre of horse-show ground and was witnessed by thousands of people. The Duke also presented decorations chiefly D.S.O.'s and M.C.'s to 26 officers and received deputations from seven corps of regiments of which he is Honorary Colonel. In the afternoon he attended a garden party at the race course given by Indian officers of the Rawalpindi division.

SPORTING NEWS.

BOMBAY RACES.

LAST DAY OF BIG MEETING.

HANDICAPS,

The following are the Handicaps for Saturday's Races at Mahalaxmi:—

THE BYCULLA CLUB CUP. Distance 1¼ Miles.

Roubaix 9/9 Not Much 8/12, William the Beau 8/12 Night Watch 8/9, First Flier 8/8, St. Quin 8/6, Aleli 8/5, Our Stephen 8/5, Simon's Choice 8/3 Crenides 8/2 Splendid Spur 7/13 Monteith 7/12, Senparison 7/11, Good Health 7/11 Brendan 7/9 Bruce Lodge 7/9 Cally 7/4.

THE MANSFIELD PLATE. Distance Furlongs 41 yards.

Not Much 9/6 Galway Gate 9/6 Western Wave 9/5 Poignant 9/4, Quarryman 9/3 Verge 8/10, Camberley 8/3, Cresset 8/0, Waynflete 7/12 Vallance 7/9, Dorania 7/3.

THE STAND PLATE. Distance 1¼ Miles.

Misri Lal 9/6 Red Quill 9/6 Silver Saint 9/4, Antic 9/0 Love Glass 8/13 Thunder 8/12 Christmas Holiday 8/11, Gadtuna 8/10, Plaxtol 8/8 Caraway 8/6 Giacomi 8/5 Eager To 8/2 Floreal 8/1, Ganning 8/0, Lover True 8/0 Mossley 7/13, Cyanite 7/11, Royal Jewel 7/9 Fleurbaix 7/5 Kilay 7/3.

THE STOCKWELL HANDICAP. Distance 6 Furlongs 41 yards.

Braida Garth 9/0 Verres 9/0, Woomli 8/12 Little Trout 8/9, Dori 8/4 Fussy 8/4 Forfeit Lass 8/2, Royal Band 8/2, Cyanite 8/1, Penny Pie 8/0, Belle Voyageuse II 8/0, Tagamor 7/13, Miss Rollestone 7/10, Belle Syme 7/10, Fleurbaix 7/9, Like Magic 7/9, Anthracite 7/5 Bricken Bridge 7/2.

THE TOWN PLATE. Distance 3 Furlongs (On the Round Course).

Dartmoor 9/12, Anaiza 9/9, Red Cross 9/6 Resident 9/6 Mechanic 9/0, Warminster 8/12, Four Aces 8/9 Defender 8/7, Summerton 8/7 Waterloo 8/6, Bhookhri 8/1 Bit Bits 7/9, Khailan 7/7 Diamond King 7/6 Taj 7/6 Dublin 7/5, Grey Renard 7/4 Aladdin 7/2.

THE MORLAND PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 5 Furlongs (Straight).

Chauntress 9/8 Summer's Joy 9/6 Huon River 9/2, Renette 8/13, Baliru 8/12, Mirabelle 8/11, Maiden Palm 8/6 Valentine's Brook 8/5 Winnie B 8/3 Try All 8/2 South Star 8/0, Jadoo 7/13, Lace 7/13 Binfield Grove 7/12, South Norte 7/12 Box O'Tricks 7/10, Vaucleve 7/10, Mynden Chief 7/9, Lady Changeful 7-7 Look Out 7-7, Bathurst 7/6 Old Sport 7/5, Ghenoma 7/4, Destin 7/4, Precise 7/2 Cetia 7/2 Lomo 7/0 Whit Monday 6/12.

MORLAND PLATE. Div. II.—Distance Furlongs (Straight).

Gold Quartz 9/8 Prime Boy 9/6 Millmount 9/13, St. Agnes Eve 8/12, Sostello 8/12 Miss Goodenough 8/9 Lucky Queen 8/6 Allensmore 8/5, Nerissa 8/5, She She 8/0; White Poppy 7/13; Pretty Margaret 7/13 Tresham 7/12 Fire Finch 7/12, Walhachin 7/10 Mim 7/10 Isbury Rose 7/9, Ragazzo 7/8; Miss Glad Eyes 7/7, Overseas 7/6, Cork Glass 7/6 Laranja 7/5 Flighr Errant 7/4, Loicester Square 7/3, Land Lady 7/2, Ho Ho 7/2 On the Square 7/0 Elphene 6/12.

THE TURF CLUB CUP. Distance 1¼ Miles.

Krushan 10/0, Dartmoor 9/9 Anaiza 9/7, Mentor 9/2, Cessation 9/1 Mandil 8/13 Mechanic 8/12, Ferry Boat 8/8 Karikata 8/8 Shahzada 8/5, Hakum 8/5, Trade Mark 8/3; Tipperary 8/1, Benares 8/0, Chieftain 7/13, Dilawar 7/13, Rose Hill 7/10, Dunbar 7/10, Nevermind 7/10, Gold King 7/8; Kitchener 7/8 Khailan 7/6 Quantity 7/5; Huntsman 7/0, Glencoe 6/13, Amr Aswad 6/12.

Forfeits for the above races due if not struck out by 8 a.m. to-morrow Friday, 18th February 1921.

HORSES STRUCK OUT.

THE BYCULLA CLUB CUP. Distanse 1¼ Miles.

Unitoi, Pastime, All Silk, Mordennis Caligula, Little Nan, King's Fare, Scatwell, Starshot and Ardvreck.

THE MANSFIELD PLATE. Distance 6 Furlongs 41 yards.

Charlie's Smile; Royal Charter, Aleli; Black Walnut, Roubaix; King's Fare, Cally, Starshot and Goldgainer.

THE STAND PLATE. Distance 1¼ Miles.

Redspear, Violinist, Bucko, Veiled Certainty, Baby Blake Penny Pie, Muscovite; Treasury, Mademoiselle Foch, Dori, Cymar, On Leave, William Allenby; Royal Band, Atrocity and Southwell.

THE STOCKWELL HANDICAP. Distance 6 Furlongs 41 yards.

The Plough, Mazboot, Pine Park, Johnnie H and Trostan.

THE MORLAND PLATE. Distance 5 Furlongs (Straight).

Peach Melba, Allan Water, Lively, Belvedere, Barto, Hibernia, Tasty, Substance; Explosive; Vlinger, Mexican Eagle, White Simon, Fine Trout; Easter Holiday, Dialect, Buckbean, Caraway, Milk Maid; Charles William, Piccolo Maravedi; Cataria, Verna, Krushan; Lady Ard; Eager To; Quite Dark, White Week and Limehouse Lights.

THE TURF CLUB CUP. Distance 1¼ Miles.

Andolis, Vershan, Winning Post, Domineer, Earl, Waabil, Kayid; Collingwood; Ajax, Golshan; Argonaut, Diamond King and Dowlat.

THE TOWN PLATE. Distance 5 Furlongs (On the Round Course).

Khundil, Andolis, Tiger, Trade Mark, Fury and Golshan.

PARSEE CYCLISTS' HOCKEY CHALLENGE CUP.

The entries for the above competition closed on the 10th instant and the drawing is as under:—

FIRST ROUND.

(A) Elphinstone C. C. Hockey vs. Parsee Cyclists (A).

(B) National Sporting Club vs. Parsee Hockey Club.

Rest drew byes.

SEMI-FINALS.

(X) Empress Hockey Club vs. Winners of A.

(Y) Winners of B. vs. Parsee Cyclists (B).

FINAL.

Winners of X. vs. Winners of Y.

Besides the challenge cup two small silver replicas will be presented to the winning team and to the runners-up.

ALL-INDIA TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 17.

The All-India Tennis Tournament at Allahabad is now in full swing, and the semi-final stage has been reached. There have been some excellent matches in spite of the absence from the tournament of some of the veteran players of India. In championship singles, Nagu beat Alexander after a splendid game, Lahey beat Copeland, Bobb beat Alexander. In ladies' doubles, Mrs. Dickens and Mrs. Gardner beat Mrs. Macmillan and Mrs. Harper 6-0, 6-3. Miss Clarke and Miss Byrne beat Miss Hereford and Mrs. Alexander 6-3, 5-7, 6-2.

THE
SOUNDEST AND BEST
MOTOR CAR INSURANCE
POLICY IS
LLOYDS
Claims settled promptly and generously. Free of unnecessary provisions —and exceptions.
Ask for prospectus from
THE
BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.,
Apollo Bunder.
Branch at DELHI. BOMBAY Telegram "CHALO."

H. I. DIXON & CO., LTD.
MAZAGON ROAD, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED 1886.
IN GOVERNMENT LIST
Constructional and General Engineers, Iron and Brass Founders, Coppersmith and Plumbers, Ship Repairers.
JAMES MACKINTOSH & CO.,
Secretaries and Treasurers,
14-18, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.
Telegrams: NOXID, Bombay. Work Telephone: No. 2154.
Reg. Office Tel. 784.

THE CALCUTTA SWEET CO.
223, CHEERABAZAR, BOMBAY.
Supplies best Calcutta sweets such as Roshgullas and Iced Burfis, etc. Most delicious and dainty Confectionaries. Purest and best ghee preparation guaranteed.
TRIAL SOLICITED.
2485

WORLD'S WONDERFUL MAGIC.
This Book will teach you the Secret of Western Professors in magic, namely, Mental Magic "Second Sight", very easy to perform. (In English). Price Re. 1. Postage extra.
P. R. JANARDHANAM NAIDU,
Ongole (Guntur Dt.).
R 2486

TILES & MARBLE
THE BOMBAY TILE MART
Gulamal Gulamhusein & Co.
21 Bank St., Fort, Bombay.
FLOORING, DADO & STABLE TILES
METALLIC CEILINGS, MARBLES,
CEMENTS,
Largest Stock Lowest Prices.

Telegs. CONGORED Telephone 4548
[All kinds of]
ANILINE, ALIZERINE DYES and HEAVY CHEMICALS
such as direct basic, sulphur, acid etc, Fast to bleach &c.
Rates and samples on request
DESAI & VAZIRBHOY.
221, Hornby Road,
Century Building Fort, BOMBAY.

—WANTED—
LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING DISTRICTS :—
AHMEDABAD
KAIRA
PANCHMAHAL
BROACH
SURAT
THANA
Very libral terms to a man giving good guarantee of business,
Apply to—Box No. 1310,
% "THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

INSURE
AGAINST FIRE, ACCIDENT, SICKNESS BURGLARY AND EMBEZZLEMENT AND ALL RISKS CONNECTED WITH MOTOR CARS, HORSES, CARRIAGES LIFTS & PLATES GLASS, WITH THE
GENERAL ACCIDENT FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE
CORPORATION, LTD.
(Incorporated in Great Britain.)
13-14, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.
Manager for India—G. M. ROSE.

PUBLIC MEETING.

A PUBLIC MEETING of the residents and rate-payers of the Girgaon Ward will be held on FRIDAY, the 18th instant, at 9-30 p.m. (S. T.), at Haji Mia Jatekar's Wadi, Thakurdwar, to express the determination of the people to refrain from participating in the functions or festivities held in honour of H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught and to protest against the action of the local Corporation in connection with his visit.

Haji Yusuf Subhani, Hakim Ajmal Khan, Dr. Ansari, Maulana Shaukat Ali and Principal Gidwani will be among the speakers.

INSURE WITH
SEDGWICK COLLINS (U D A) LIMITED
Insurance Agents
5, Wallace Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Expert advice and assistance given to individuals, firms and public
Companies' Schedules prepared.
Surveys made.
Cover arranged.
Free of all cost.
[Regarding these risks]
Fire
Marine
Burglary
Motor Cars
Householders
Commercial Cars
Accident and Third party
Live stock (including race horses, polo ponies, and all stud risks.)
Chief Agents, Bombay, for
THE
NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
5 Wallace Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Friday, February 18, 1921.

MR. YAKUB HASAN

The sensational arrest of Mr. Yakub Hasan caused a feeling of stupefaction to every Indian who read the tidings in yesterday's newspapers. "Am I awake or dreaming?" was his natural question, nourished, as we all have been of late, on soothing statements to the effect that "a New Era" has dawned for the country, and that the autocratic principle of Government has been abolished. At the same time a feeling of amusement almost akin to satisfaction mixed with our amazement, that Mr. Yakub Hasan, of all people, should have been selected as a subject for such harsh repression. Mr. Yakub Hasan is no agitator, but a sober politician whose influence has always been exerted on behalf of law and order. The most quiet, upright and sincere of men, no judge of human character would consider his appearance in a district as likely to increase, and not allay, disturbances. It is true that he has been a great worker for the cause of the Khilafat, and is Secretary of the All-India Khilafat Committee, and that he believes, as every Muslim should, in the duty of "speaking the truth to the rulers," however unpalatable that truth may be to them. But he is emphatically not the kind of man that any civilised or sane Government would think it necessary to suppress as a police measure, for the preservation of the peace.

Of course his arrest is perfectly legal—"lawfully promulgated under section 144 C. P. C.", to quote the order for his arrest issued by one Mr. E. F. Thomas, District Magistrate of Malabar—we do not for a moment dispute that. But we do say that it is a shame to the Government of India that, in this acclaimed "New Era", it should be within the power of one Mr. Thomas, a District Magistrate, summarily to arrest a man of Mr. Yakub Hasan's eminence and known integrity who came into the district to protest in a perfectly constitutional way against repressive measures already taken by the District Magistrate and to investigate the grievances of the inhabitants. At the same time we cannot take the affair quite seriously, particularly with regard to the term of six months' imprisonment assigned to Mr. Yakub Hasan and his fellow-workers by this Mr. Thomas. The sense of humour or proportion still persists in us even after nearly six months in India; and because a single British official seems to have lost his head and clapped into jail the man who could have been most useful to him, we refuse to conclude that the whole Government of India has lost its head accordingly.

We believe that Mr. Yakub Hasan and his colleagues will be speedily released. At the same time it is a good thing that he was chosen by a Mr. Thomas as a subject for the exercise of legal powers, which in the interests of England and of India both, should be kept in abeyance until the laws conferring them on Mr. Thomases can be abolished. By no stretch of the imagination even of his enemies can Mr. Yakub Hasan be considered as the kind of person who in England would be spoken of as "known to the police." His "dangerousness" is on a par with the "dangerousness" of a well-known English author who, on arrival in India, was amazed to learn that the *Criminal* Investigation Department was at work inquiring into his antecedents, which could be found in "Who's Who"—that is to say, it is entirely the creation of the peculiar conditions which prevailed in India until now, and which, according to the Duke of Connaught and the Viceroy, now pervail no longer. Mr. Yakub Hasan's arrest is in fact a challenge to the bureaucracy to prove the sincerity of their protestations, to which the imprisonment for six months of such a man for such a crime will give the lie direct before the world.

EXIT "INDIA"

In what may be regarded as the Farewell Number of "India"—the "Congress publication" in London,—the following announcement occurs:—

"Mr. Ben Spoor, M.P., the Chairman of the British Committee of the Indian National Congress, and Mr. Holford Knight, another delegate of the Committee to the Congress, have telegraphed to the Secretary from Bombay that the Committee is to be dissolved, and that its organ, "India," is to cease publication.

All direct subscribers to "India" whose subscriptions are still in operation are asked to communicate with the Secretary of the British Committee of the Indian National Congress, 161, Temple Chambers, Temple Avenue, E.C.4.

All subscribers who have sent their subscriptions to our agents in India and whose subscriptions are still in operation are asked to communicate with them.

The part of the subscription which has not run out will then be returned."

The tree, which in better circumstances might have grown to respectable dimensions, has been uprooted and laid low by one single stroke of the pen. One cannot but feel sad that the Congress itself is to blame for the result. In the early years of the Congress, a regular feature of the annual session was a resolution which, after expressing appreciation of the British Committee, voted an annual grant for the expenses of the Committee and the journal "India." But how parsimonious in practice the Congress and Congressmen were is borne out by subsequent records which are a reproach to the Congress. It is an open secret that the British Committee and "India" were often starved for want of funds, and but for the gallant services of "friends of Indian freedom" like Sir Henry Cotton, and Sir William Wedderburn who put themselves out of pocket to meet the expenses, the two institutions would have had to shut up shop long, long ago.

As early as 1901, the Congress reiterated that it was "essential for the success of its work that there should be a Committee in London acting in concert with it and a weekly journal published in London propagating its views, and this Congress resolves that its British Committee, as at present constituted, and the journal "India" as published by it, be maintained and continued and the cost be raised in accordance with the following scheme:—

"That a circulation of 4,000 copies of "India" be secured by allocating 1,500 copies to Bengal, 700 copies to Madras, 200 copies to the North Western Provinces, 50 copies to Oudh, 100 copies to the Punjab, 450 copies to Berar and the Central Provinces, and 1,000 copies to Bombay, the rate of yearly subscription being Rs. 8."

Secretaries were appointed for th various provinces, charged with the responsibility for collecting "the sums due for the copies assigned to their respective circles" and it was also provided "that with a view to meet the balance required to defray the expenses of "India" and the British Committee, a special delegation fee of Rs. 10 be paid by each delegate in addition to the usual fee now paid by him with effect from 1902". The foregoing resolution was reaffirmed at the ensuing session of the Congress which met at Ahmedabad, and both in 1903 and 1904, the Congress voted varying sums of money towards the upkeep of "India" and the British Committee. The first change of form in the Congress resolution was noticeable in 1905, when it confined itself to "thanking Sir William Wedderburn and other Members of the British Committee for their disinterested services in the cause of India's political advancement". In 1908, the Congress constitution was changed, and one of the articles distinctly provided for the remittance to the British Committee of half the amount of fees received by the Reception Committee from the delegates to the Congress. During a period of 12 years that this provision has been operative, the Congress has but ill-discharged its responsibility, and very often the Committee was starved by the failure of the Congress to carry out the article in practice. It was overridden in several instances, as at the Lucknow Congress, and whenever it was acted up to, the amount was hardly sufficient to defray the arrears of past years and the current expenses.

As to the journal "India," the Secretaries who were charged with the responsibility for their circles, seem to have remained indifferent, and "India" never attained anything but a meagre circulation in this country. After his return from England, Mr. Gokhale seems to have taken in hand the work of pushing up the circulation of "India," but his efforts do not seem to have met with much success. For sometime past, one of the Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has identified himself with "India" but it does not appear that his achievements are anything better than those of his predecessors. The fact is that people in this country have never taken kindly to the journal, and for their own sins of omission they have now made a scapegoat of a paper which through good report and evil report, has served the country for a generation. Thirty years, as Mr. W. E. Imeson says, is a long career for a purely propagandist organ like "India." Mr. Imeson has been associated with the British Committee from its early days to the present day, and, therefore, may be expected to know better about its work than many of us in this country. That the task of the journal was an arduous one, no one who is acquainted with the circumstances in which it had to be carried on, will ever dispute. The journal was planted in the midst of hostile and reactionary forces, and nothing but undaunted courage and an invincible faith in the ultimate triumph of India's cause could have kept it alive so long, considering the lukewarm support it obtained from people in this country. It is too late to lament the fate that has befallen the journal, which was not without its uses in its day. But one cannot help regretting that the end should have come so unexpectedly and from an unexpected quarter. Given adequate support in the shape of money and brains from this country "India" might have continued, with better effect, to discharge its functions as a true exponent of India's case for freedom, and lived to see the day—not far distant—when India might have achieved her high destiny But the fates hav conspired against such a happy consummation. It behoves those who have destroyed the journal now to fill the gap and carry on the mission which "India" had made its own, and to the success of which it had contributed in no mean degree. And it is gratifying to note that though "India" is dead, its spirit will be kept alive. As Mr. Horniman says in a farewell message to the readers of that journal, "the friends of Indian freedom in this country (England) will see that the work of advocating the cause for which this journal has been maintained for thirty years past is not abandoned. That work must and will be carried on, by every available means, persistently and enthusiastically, until the final goal is achieved."

Notes of the Day.

Capitalism Alarmed.

Lord Invernain, no doubt, imagines that by appealing to the selfish interests of British workers and conjuring up gloomy visions of wholesale unemployment in the near future, which would result from the success of Mr. Gandhi's non-cooperation movement and proposed boycott of British goods, he will succeed in clouding the issues and alienating the sympathies of British Labour from India's present struggle of emancipation. We cannot say how far such appeals to the selfish instincts of the British race will succeed in their object, but we may be certain that the sympathies of the better mind of British Labour will never be lost to any struggle, whether in India or elsewhere, waged against bureaucratic regimes entrenched in their strongholds of militaristic imperialism and capitalism. The better mind of British Labour, we are sure, recognises that the root-causes of the war of Labour, against capitalistic aggrandisement as well as of enslaved peoples against alien domination are identical and that capitalism and imperialism engender each other and thrive best in each other's company. Workers of Britain will certainly ask "more potent arguments" than those used by Lord Invernain to induce them to withhold their sympathies from the Indian Nationalists' struggle to make their country safe for democracy. The boycott of British goods has been proposed only as a temporary measure to draw the serious attention of the British nation, including the workers, to the struggle that is being waged in India and to enlist their sympathies on the higher platform of justice and humanity and not out of any malicious desire to harm the mass of British people, least of all the workers of Great Britain and Ireland. The boycott, if successful, will affect the capitalists, who are exploiting the workers, much more than it will do the latter and it is not difficult to understand why the former should feel greatly perturbed, at the prospect of Mr. Gandhi's propaganda succeeding and why they are making such hasty attempts to wean away the sympathies of the workers from the struggle in India. As for Lord Invernain's attempt to ridicule the boycott as suicidal, we must say that such an effort becomes in itself suicidal after his Lordship's previous attempt to magnify the seriousness of the consequences to British workers that would follow the success of the boycott.

Profession and Practice.

Both his Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and the Viceroy in their speeches inaugurating the Council of State and Legislative Assembly were at pains to repudiate the assumption that "the real object of the British Government has always been the retention of all genuine power in its own hands and every step in the liberalisation of the structure of Government has been a concession, tardily and grudgingly yielded, to demands which the Government deemed it impolitic wholly to refuse." How hollow is this pretence on the part of our "rulers" is, is being shown even now by the covert attempts that are being made to tinker with the newly "reformed" constitution as witness the over-loading of the Behar Executive Council, despite the clear recommendations of the Joint Committee. But if any authoritative evidence is wanted to disprove the Viceroy's contention in regard to the past policy of the bureaucracy, it is furnished by the following quotation from the confidential minute of Lord Lytton in the despatch of the Government of India dated 2nd May, 1878. We are indebted for this interesting extract to the "Searchlight":—

> The Act of Parliament is so undefined and indefinite obligations on the part of the Government of India towards its native subjects are so obviously dangerous, that no sooner was the Act passed than the Government began to devise means for practically evading the fulfilment of it. Under the terms of the Act, which are studied and laid to heart by that increasing class of educated natives whose development the Government encourages, without being able to satisfy the aspirations of its existing members, every such native, if once admitted to Government employment in posts previously reserved to the Convenanted Service, is entitled to expect and claim appointment in the fair course of promotion to the highest post in the service We all know that these claims and expectations never can or will be fulfiled. We have had to choose between prohibiting them and cheating them; and we have chosen the least straightforward course. The application to natives of the competitive examination system as conducted in England, and the recent reduction in the age at which candidates can compete, are all so many deliberate and transparent subterfuges for stultifying the Act, and reducing it to a dead letter. Since I am writing confidentially, I do not hesitate to say that both the Governments of England and of India appear to me, up to the present moment, unable to answer satisfactorily the charge of having taken every means in their power of breaking to the heart the words of promise they had uttered to the ear.

The terms of the "momentous" Declaration of August, 1917, and of the Royal Proclamation of December, 1919, as well as the Rules of the Government of India Act itself are so sufficiently undefined and elastic, as to permit the bureaucracy every latitude to break "to the heart the words of promise they had uttered to the ear," as their forebears had done in their days. An honest acknowledgment of past blunders and shortcomings by the bureaucracy would go a longer way to reconcile the people of India to their present "rulers" than any appeal "to forgive and forget," however eloquent it might be. The bureaucracy has never shown any inclination to repent and all appeal, therefore, for mutual forgetfulness and forgiveness must fall flat.

Old Age Pensions in Ancient India.

We referred on Wednesday in these columns to the valuable side-light thrown on the social conditions of labour in ancient India by the old Sanskrit work, "Sukraniti." The work shows that some sort of old age pension was provided for in the case of servants in those days. A man who had served for forty years was entitled to pension at half the rate of the salary, the pension being life-long. If the employee died, leaving a minor son, the same pension was to be enjoyed by the latter or by the wife and "well-behaved" daughters. In case the servant was killed in the discharge of his duties, his salary was to be enjoyed by his son as long as he was minor. It will be seen that in respect of both old age pensions and compensation for injuries, Sukra goes further than modern legislators. Then again, a "bonus" of one-eighth of the salary is recommended to each servant every year. There is also mention of some sort of "provident fund." One-sixth or one-fourth of the servant's wages may be deposited with the master, "who is to return half of that amount or the whole in two or three years." Whether the employer would be obliged to add to the fund any amount of his own or whether the fund was a merely guarantee fund, intended to ensure good behaviour on the part of the servant, is not quite clear. The questions of minimum wages, prices, profits, and so on are dealt with by Sukra, and the interested reader would do well to go through Prof. Sarkar's articles on the subject appearing in the "Modern Review."

Calcutta Shows the Way.

Our democratic City Fathers who have been pampering the Tramways Company at the cost of the rate-payers and the general public may profitably turn their gaze Calcuttawards to see how their brother Municipal Councillors there deal with the delinquencies of the Tramways Company in that city. The tramway traffic in Calcutta is, as our readers know, completely disorganised at present, owing to the strike of the employees of the Company, which has been in progress for more than a fortnight now. The strikers were willing to submit their demands to arbitration, the board they suggested consisting of a nominee of their own and a representative of the Company, with an umpire of the position of a High Court Judge. This reasonable request is being resisted by the Company, which being in the position of a monopolist, no doubt thinks that it will dictate its own terms. The consequence has been that the strike is being unduly prolonged and the public are being put to the greatest inconvenience. Very likely the evil example of the Bombay Tramways Company and the temporary, yet sinister, success which it met with, have emboldened the Calcutta Company to assume the same attitude of supercilious arrogance and disregard of public convenience. The Calcutta Company, however, has to deal with a Municipal Corporation less dominated by capitalistic interests and pseudo-patriotism than the Corporation of "Urbs prima in Indis." That is why we find them peremptorily telling the Company to put its house in order forthwith, on the penalty of terminating the contract in case of further procrastination in the matter. In glaring contrast to such business-like and public-spirited action of the City Fathers of Calcutta was that of our own Corporators who not only refused to recognise the reasonableness of the strikers' demand for arbitration, but proceeded to declare that the public had not been unduly inconvenienced and to give a certificate to the Company for managing things so well during the strike! How could our Corporators have acted otherwise when so many of them have "vested interests" in the Company as Directors or shareholders?

A True Patriot.

Some of our readers will no doubt remember the case of Mr. Shivdeo Singh Grewal, the Sikh student at the Bombay Veterinary College who was dismissed by the Principal a fortnight before the date of his final examination, for having a portrait of Mahatma Gandhi in his bedroom; and how he went forth as a beggar for Mahatma Gandhi's cause. We have just received a letter from him, dated, Jullundar City, Feb. 10, in the course of which he says:—

> I am glad to inform yau that I have joined the Punjab Swarajya Ashram established by Dr. Kitchlew at Amritsar. Up till now I had been working in villages, because my work generally lies in the cottages of poor farmers.
>
> Now I have been sent here by Dr. Kitchlew to take charge of Doaba Swarajya Ashram which has been recently established here. It will not be without interest for you to know that my wife has taken the task of cooking for all the students and the workers residing in the Ashram and she has also resolved to devote her remaining hours to teaching spinning work to the students as she is an expert with spinning which. I am really proud of having such a wife who can at least do something for her motherland. As my friends in India and abroad are anxious to know my whereabouts some have even enquired my address through different papers, hence I request you to kindly oblige me by announcing this in your valuable paper that I and my wife have joined the Punjab Swaraj Ashram and for the present have taken the charge of Swarajya Ashram of Jullundar.

A Strange Experiment.

The Hon. Mr. Sharp in his newly published "Selections from the Educational Records, 1781-1839," tells us that the educational policy of the East India Company, at the time when Macaulay was about to be entrusted with the task of formulating its broad principles, had reached a stage when the Directors of the Company as well as the authorities in Calcutta agreed among themselves that the best results could be attained by concentrating the efforts of Government "on the education of the higher classes, of the persons possessing leisure and natural influence over the minds of their countrymen," in order, as Macaulay phrased it some years later, "to form a class of persons, Indian in blood and colour, but English in tastes in opinions, in morals, in intellect." To what extent Englishmen have succeeded and in what essentials they have failed in achieving this extraordinary object, which their forebears set before them, it is perhaps, useless at this hour to investigate, but the tragedy of this grievous anthropological experiment must be patent to all, both Englishmen and Indians. The blunder of Macaulay and other educationists of the company's days, whose types still exist in our midst, was that they imagined that the "blood and colour" in the case of Indians went deeper than their skin and that, therefore, the "tastes," "opinions," "morals" and "intellect" of Indians were essentially different from those of Englishmen. These educational experimentalists tried in the anthropological field what even Burbank, the wizard of the plant world, has not dared to attempt in the less complex vegetable Kingdom, namely, to convert one species into another. The true extent of the racial affinity between Indian and Englishman is well illustrated in the extent of the failure as well as of success achieved in the experiment of our educational masters. The results have a valuable lesson to convey to both the parties concerned.

THE KING'S SPEECH

SURVEY OF EMPIRE SITUATION

NEED FOR CO-ORDINATION IN EMPIRE'S POLICY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 15.
Recd. 1 p.m., Feb. 17.

The King's speech at the reopening of Parliament expresses pleasure that arrangements have been made to renew personal consultation between the ministers and their colleagues overseas, which produced such good results, during the last two years of war and during the peace settlement. The hope is expessed that the Prime Ministers of Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and New foundland and also the representatives of India will visit Britain this summer. Their Majesties are confident that discussions will be most valuable in bringing about coordination in the Empire's external and internal policy.

The speech declares that the Government is determined to reduce the expenditure to the lowest level consistent with the well-being of the Empire. It is imperative in the interest of an early revival of trade and industry that the burden of taxation, necessitated by the war, should be reduced to the utmost.

The Speech emphasises that neither Irish unity nor self-government can be attained by methods of criminal violence for the purpose of establishing a republic. With reference to the new legislation the speech states that the most pressing problem is that of unemployment, due to the world-wide restriction of trade which can be alleviated, but not altogether cured, by legislation. A bill will be submitted extending the provision for the unemployed under the Unemployment Insurance Act also a Bill safeguarding the essential key industries and certain aspects of unfair and abnormal industrial competition. It is proposed completely to, restore the coal industry to the normal condition of freedom.

The new bills will deal with the reorganisation of the British railways, completion of land purchase in I reland, facilitation of Scottish Church Union, sale of liquor and reform of the Second Chamber.

AN IMPOSING CEREMONY

THE ROYAL PROCESSION DESCRIBED.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LONDON, Feb. 15.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., Feb. 17.

Fine weather favoured the opening of parliament to-day which was performed with all the prewar ceremony and pomp. Large crowd's collected in order to see Their Majesties, driving in a gorgeous Georgian coach drawn by eight black horses and escorted by the Beefeaters and the Blues, the latter in their brilliant cuirasses and helmets. The Royal procession in which the Duke of York drove included six carriages. The Prince of Wales in a six-horse carriage with the escort of the Horse Guards proceeded to Parliament separately.

The scene in the House of Lords was most interesting and imposing and a great contrast to war days when everybody was in khaki.

The peeresses were in morning dress and the House to-day presented a flood of colour with the scarlet and ermined robes of the Peers, the brilliant uniforms of the court officials and the splendid attire of the Ambassadors.

The peeresses vied with each other in the display of diamonds in the tiaras of their respective ranks and other ornaments.

After the procession of the officers of the state, who passed before the throne bowing to the Prince of Wales who in a Royal Duke's Robes occupied a chair on the right of the Throne.

The King entered leading the Queen by the hand. The King was robed in purple and was wearing a large crown which glowed and sparkled with the fire of the Imperial jewels. The Queen also wore a lovely crown. Shw wore rivers of diamonds down the front of her rich court dress and looked truly regal and astonishingly young. When Their Majesties were seated on their thrones the Commons were summoned and the King read the speech.

PRINCE OF WALES MADE F. R. C. S.

TRIBUTE TO WORK OF THE MEDICALS

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LONDON, Feb. 15.
Recd. 11 a.m., Feb. 17.

The Prince of Wales replying to the communication admitting him an Honorary Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons said he was very proud to be elected simultaneously with the Duke of Connaught. The Prince paid a warm tribute to the work of the medicals during the war.

UNION OF SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 15.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., Feb. 17.

That the union between Montenegro and Serbia is likely to be achieved appears from the report of the Foreign Office representative, who was sent to Montenegro to attend the elections in November. He says that these were carried out in the fairest possible manner and no party was opposed to the idea of union with Serbia and the whole Montenegrin people were in favour of it.

BRITISH COMMITMENTS.

MIDDLE EAST DEPARTMENT TO BE ESTABLISHED.

MR. CHURCHILL'S SCHEME.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LONDON, Feb. 15.
Recd. 11 a.m., Feb. 17.

Mr. Churchill, taking farewell of the War Office Staff, foreshadowed reduction of British commitments in the middle East and establishment of a Middle East Department. He pointed out that we had undertaken to maintain troops in Constantinople and to carry out the mandates for Palestine and Mesopotamia, but when he had established the Middle East Department, the machinery of which would be set up in a few months, he proposed to relieve the army, the votes of formidable charges with which they were burdened and he hoped to lighten the taxpayers' bardens by bringing the regions mentioned into a less extravagant condition than they were now in.

MR. CLYNES.

ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF PARLIAMENTARY LABOUR PARTY,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 15.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Feb. 17.

Mr. Clynes has been unanimously elected chairman of the Parliamentary Labour Party in succession to Mr. Adamson.

LORD MILNER MADE A KNIGHT OF THE GARTER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 15.
Recd. 1-30 p.m. Feb. 17.

Lord Milner has been appointed Knight of the Garter.

"RANGOON MAIL" CASE.

JUDGMENT TO BE DELIVERED ON MONDAY.

(From our Correspondent.)

RANGOON, Feb. 17.

Judgment in the "Rangoon Mail" case will be delivered on Monday next.

MR. HASSAN IMAM.

LEAVES PATNA FOR ENGLAND.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

PATNA, Feb. 17.

Mr. Hassan Imam left Patna on Wednesday night for Bombay *en route* to England to attend the Near East Conference. He was seen off at the station by several of his friends, including a number of Mahomedans.

MR. MAZHARUL HAQ

MOVEMENTS RESTRICTED BY DIST. MAGISTRATE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

PATNA, Feb. 17.

An Arrah message says the District Magistrate had served an order, under section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code on Mr. Mazharul Haq and Babu Rajendra Prasad of Patna, who proceeded to Arrah, this morning, forbidding them from entering the prescribed limits of the town, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5-30 p.m. The order says it appeared to the District Magistrate, from the report of the Superintendent of Police that their visit to address meetings of Non-Cooperation was likely to result in large and noisy processions of boys and others accompanying them, and further the examination for the Matriculation of the Patna University was at progress and the passing of such processions near the Zillah school, where the examination is being held, was likely to cause grave annoyance to examinees.

LABOUR REPRESENTATION IN COUNCIL.

PROTEST AGAINST NOMINATION.

(From a Correspondent.)

JAMSHEDPUR, Feb. 17.

The Jamshedpur Labour Association at a meeting held on the 15th instant strongly protested against the action of the Government in nominating labour members to the reformed councils and asserted its right to send an elected member to the Council because it is the largest organised labour group of the biggest industrial centre in the province.

BURMESE RICE CROP ESTIMATE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Feb. 17.

The final forecast of rice crop gives the provincial outturn as 6,148,700 tons unhusked rice, which is considered to be too conservative an estimate. The quantity available for export is estimated at 1,94,000 tons cleaned rice. It is estimated that 10,000 tons cargo rice, old crop remained unshipped on 2nd February.

SIMONS' STUTTGART SPEECH.

RUMOURED REJECTION OF PARIS AGREEMENT

ALSO TREATY OF VESAILLES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 15.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Feb. 17.

Serious view of Simons' speech at Stuttgart is taken in some quarters in Paris For example, the "Temps" says that it bears out the opinion of those favouring action against Germany. The journal points out that Simons has rejected not only the agreement of January 29th but the Treaty of Versailles itself.

An account of the negotiations between the Government and the Sinn Feiners for truce in Ireland which, was given by Mr. De Valera at a meeting of the Dail Eireann at the end of January is now published in Dublin. Mr. De Valera declared that the Premier on December 1st commissioned the Archbishop of Perth, Western Australia, to come to Ireland as an official intermediary to arrange truce. The Archbishop interviewed the acting pre sident, Mr. Griffiths, and other Sinn Fein leaders. The Cabinet agreed to truce of a month's duration on the basis of no arrests, pursuits, raids, burnings, or courts-martial Sinn Fein undertook to try to prevent violence in Ireland but negotiations broke down on December 31st owing to the Premier insisting upon the surrender of arms.

BOLSHEVIK PROPAGANDA IN ENTENTE COUNTRIES

CENTRE FOUND TO BE IN BREMEN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Feb. 15.
Recd. 1-30 p.m. Feb. 17.

The "Morning Post" Paris Correspondent states that the Allied Secret Service agents have discovered that the centre of Bolshevist propaganda in the Entente Countries is now in Bremen. The Allies possess the report of the last general meeting of the conspirators in Bremen, from which it appears that the Bolshevists have no great hopes of success in England or France, but they regard the prospects in Germany and Central Europe as much more promising and they are courting especially on the success in Italy.

CRISIS OVER BETROTHAL OF JAPANESE CROWN PRINCE.

COURT DIGNITARIES RESIGN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 15.
Recd. 1-30 p.m. Feb. 17.

Telegrams from Tokio state that the betrothal of the Crown Prince and the Princess Nagako, daughter of General Prince Kuni, has led to a domestic crisis causing resignation of a number of Court dignitaries also Baron Yamagata, President of the Privy Council, who is opposed to the betrothal, because it is a departure from the clan traditions restricting to five ancient families the right of marrying their daughters imperially. The attitude of the Courtiers has caused public agitation which the announcement of the betrothal had created.

U S. NAVAL PROGRAMME

MOTION FOR STOPPING EXPENSE REJECTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 15.
Recd. 1-30 p.m. Feb. 17.

Washington.—In the House of Representatives the motion by Mr. Brooks, that no portion of the ninety millions sterling appropriated to naval construction in 1921 should be expended until the President had called an international disarmament conference, was rejected by 124 votes to 30 after a heated discussion,

SIR ALI IMAM

RECEIVED IN AUDIENCE BY THE KING

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 14.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Feb. 17.

The King to-day received in audience of an hour's duration Sir Ali Imam.

Official & Personal.

Lady Loyd attended a Red Cross Committee meeting at the Secretariat on Wednesday afternoon.

Sir George Lloyd received H. H. the Aga Khan at Government House on Thursday morning.

Lady Lloyd attended a public meeting to inaugurate Finance Campaign for the Y. W. C. A. on Thursday afternoon.

Lord Sinha left Patna on Wednesday night on a tour to Monghyr and Bhagalpur.

A TRAIN AMBUSHED

A FIERCE BATTLE AT INNISHANNON

THE CASUALTIES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 15.
Recd. 1-30 p.m. Feb. 17.

A shocking death roll has resulted from the ambushing of a train containing forty soldiers proceedings from Cork to Bandon. A large number of the Republicans attacked the train from both sides of the line at the Innishannon station. A fierce battle ensued in which six soldiers were wounded three seriously, two Republicans five male and one female passengers killed and several others injured including two women seriously. A relief train with the dead and the wounded has arrived at Cork.

RAID ON A SINN FIN HOLD.

MILITARY CORDON CREATES A BLOCKADE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 15.
Recd. 1-30 p.m. Feb. 17.

The Wild Dingle Peninsula which is the refuge of the flying columns of Sinn Feiners, who emerge from it and lay ambushes in West Kerry was recently invested by the military who drew a cordon across the Eastern end. Nothing had been heard from the Peninsula for days, till a message from the Station-master of a station on the Tralee-Dingle railway startled Dublin. The message ran:—

"Supplies exhausted. Women and children on the verge of starvation." Messages were immediately sent to English Labour leaders asking them to ascertain what was going on in the blockaded territory. The military headquarters denied that the supplies had been cut off and that the inhabitants were starving, though it is admitted that the train service has been prohibited.

DEATH OF BARON KONDO.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 15.
Recd. 1-30 p.m. Feb. 17.

Tokio.—The death is announced of Baron Kondo, President of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha Line.

(Continued from column 6.)

from their wages. Numerous other grievances are ventilated. The men resolved that they would go on strike unless their grievances are redressed and their demands, some of which have been hanging fire for some time, are promptly conceded.

MEETING OF OIL WORKERS.

NO BONUS: NO RESUMPTION OF WORK.

A mass meeting of Oil workers and Mackenzie Mill employees was held at Sewri on Monday last, when Mr. J. Baptista presided. The men had assembled to receive a reply from the employers in which it was stated that the Company was not prepared to grant a bonus to the men because the men were receiving a fair day's wages for a fair day's work. Answering their objection that the Clerical Staff and the higher-paid officials of the Asiatic Petroleum Co. were in receipt of a bonus, the Company stated that "the clerks are permanent members of our Staff in the same sense as our Executive. Workmen at our installation are not." The Company added that in their opinion the bonus was being demanded by means of threats—meaning the employment of the strike weapon. The men received the statement with jeers.

Mr. Chaman Lall said that he had been called specially by Mr. Baptista to explain to the men that as a rumour was attributed to the employers that the Union's leaders were not giving the correct version or the correct facts of the case to the men, it was necessary that such rumours should be authoritatively contradicted and challenged.

The men resolved that they would not go back to work unless the bonus was granted and that they did not care what name was given to this advance in their wages so long as it was granted.

The strike situation remains the same.

HASTINGS JUTE MILL WEAVERS' STRIKE

SEQUEL TO A WEAVER'S DISMISSAL

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 17.

Weavers of the Hastings Jute Mill at Rishra in Serampore Sub-division lately complained to the head clerk of bad supply of yarn, but to no effect. Yesterday it is alleged one weaver assaulted a clerk, with the result that the weaver was dismissed. This action of the mill authorities created excitement amongst weavers, and eight hundred of them came out in a body. Apprehending trouble, the Magistrate and Police Superintendent proceeded to the place and everything is now quiet.

At the last meeting of the Darjeeling Planters' Association, a letter of the Afghan Agent at Peshawar proposing to extend tea cultivation in Afghanistan and asking the assistance of the Planters' Association was considered. It was decided to send two men to Afghanistan in the first instance to report as to the suitability of that country for tea cultivation, after the terms upon which they would be sent had been settled. (A.P.).

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY STRIKE.

YESTERDAY'S DEMONSTRATION.

MILITARY ACTIVITIES: VOLUNTEERS BRING OUT ARMOURED TRAIN!

TENSE SITUATION RELIEVED.

From Our Special Representative.

The strike of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Workshop men still continues unabated after eight days. The men have resorted to a strike, having waited, as they allege, for months together, for the redress of their grievances. It is said that the men were promised by the authorities concerned that they would be given concessions similar to what the G. I. P. Rly. Workshop men would be allowed by the G. I. P. management. The complaint of the B. B. and C. I. men is that though the G. I. P. men have obtained concessions, they have not been allowed any by their own management. At the beginning of the strike, the Agent of the B. B. and C. I. met and appears to have told them that they would be given increases next month, but as regards the question of gratuities, his answer is said to have been altogether unsatisfactory, with the result that the strike continues. The men seem to be determined in their attitude, and as matters stand at present, it is not likely that either side will yield. What time the struggle lasts, the sufferings of the suburban population are daily increasing. The local train service has been dislocated and train timings have become so uncertain and unsettled that sometimes the poor passengers are almost driven to the verge of despair. It is hardly necessary to recall how the B. B. and C. I. Railway possesses the largest suburban traffic in the whole of India, and the slightest dislocation and disorganisation of the suburban service is certain to cause the greatest amount of inconvenience. The fewer trains that run at irregular intervals are crowded abnormally and the passengers have to put up with it all so far, because of an unusual degree of fellow-feeling which misfortune promotes, and it may be said, they have taken it all in an uncomplaining spirit, hoping that the trouble will soon be ended.

STRIKERS' ATTITUDE.

The employees who, rightly or wrongly, believe that justice is on their side, have on the whole been well-behaved during all this time, and are trying to enlist the sympathy of the men of the traffic branch. At times they have resorted to some stone-throwing, which, whether right or wrong, has contributed to some extent to producing the desired result, viz., of dislocating the train service.

The management who appear to be equally determined not to yield to dictation, have taken "precautions" in the manner usually open to all capitalist organizations in the world. They have enlisted the aid of the military, ostensibly for guarding the workshops and protecting the lines, but in reality it seems with a view to overawe and intimidate the men into submission. The attempt, if there is one, has proved futile so far. The promiscuous promenading of troops,—European and Indian,—with drawn bayonets and rifles in position, has apparently failed to produce any effect.

POLICE ARRIVAL AND AFTER.

On Thursday at about nine o'clock in the morning, hundreds of the striking workmen began to collect at the Mahaluxmi Station and by about ten o'clock they collected on the permanent way blocking the lines. One of the man carried a red flag (signalling danger) at the end of a long bamboo. The men spread themselves on the lines, stoically awaiting developments. Their presence attracted to the scene a large crowd of spectators from the neighbourhood where is also the Dhobi Ghat. On information, the police began to arrive and so did a detachment of Indian troops—to judge from appearances, Punjamis—and there were a few armed European troops. Exhortations and threats alike proved ineffective and the men would not be removed in their attitude. The booking of traffic seems to have been suspended temporarily all along the local line, and a Down local had to be held up at Grant Road Station, and another after attempting to reach Mahaluxmi, had to be taken back to Grant Road. The Up locals were held up likewise, and the Gujarat Mail, which is due to arrive at Colaba at about 11 a.m. had also to be delayed considerably. Passengers on arriving at the stations were informed at the booking offices that owing to trouble at the Mahaluxmi Station, there was no certainty of trains running and passengers would be booked if they so desired at their own risk.

ARMOURED TRAIN BROUGHT OUT.

The military surrounded the men practically on all sides. The Railway volunteers brought out an armoured train from the Railway Workshops at Lower Parel. Neither the Police nor the Military with their glittering bayonets could move the men from their purpose, and after the forces of "law and order" had parleyed in vain with the men, the Chief Presidency Magistrate was summoned at the scene.

MR. ASTON ARRIVES.

Mr. Aston arrived in a taxi at a quarter to twelve and when he entered the upplatform, he was received with mixed feelings. On Mr. Aston indicating his desire to address the crowd, one or two of the strikers asked their brethren to hear what the Magistrate had to say. Mr. Aston addressed the men a few words, which at best could be indistinctly heard, only a few feet away from where he was. There was so much noise and disturbance partly caused by the shuffling of feet among an idle crowd of spectators and the rush made on them by some *bhayyajis* with big "dundas."

THREAT OF FIRING.

As far as could be gathered the purport of Mr. Aston's magisterial pronouncement was that he warned the men to disperse within three (or ten?) minutes failing which he would have them all arrested and sent to jail, and also that he would order the troops to fire on them. At one moment the air was so surcharged with possibilities and one could hear the clinking of bayonets by the troops.

TENSE SITUATION EASES OFF.

The situation itself was very tense for a few moments and in and about the station, people waited for developments with closely knit brows. Fortunately, nothing untoward happened; the unbearable strain of the situation eased off, and the men after hurried deliberation among themselves rose in a body and headed by the standard-bearer, moved off in the direction of the Workshops, followed up by the Magistrate, the police and the troops. At the Worli Road Level crossing, the forces of the Raj succeeded in dividing off the men into two sections, driving one on either side of the line. One portion moved off towards the Workshops by the foot-path, and another, by far the bigger one, headed by the standard-bearer moved off further up the Worli Road turning in the direction of Fergusson Road by the cart-track behind what is familiarly known as the "Fattar-Chimney."

The Police, mounted and foot, were driving them up, while the troops got into the armoured train, which had drawn up at the Worli Level-Crossing and moved off in the direction of the Workshops. While all this was happening, traffic was held up at the Level-Crossing for about 15 to 20 minutes and it soon became a multi-coloured scene, what with the rumbling and heavy-laden carts, the victorias plying for hire, motor vehicles and a moving and restless crowd of people. A number of funeral corteges only added to the gruesomeness of the scene, and when at last the gates were thrown open to admit of traffic, many were the people who must have breathed a sigh of relief.

MEN RE-MEET AT *RENDEZ VOUS*.

For the time, the trouble had been staved off and the men dispersed, none the better or the worse for their morning's experience, only to meet again, as it was said, at their *rendez vous*.

One thing that ought to strike anyone who has watched the course of industrial disputes in this city in recent times, is the readiness, nay the frequency, with which the troops have been called in on the side of capitalism. At a time when men were unorganized and uneducated, when it was likely that the uncontrolled mass forces would lose all self-restraint and be more prone to resort to violence of sorts, this attitude of Government might have seemed justifiable.

INDEFENSIBLE COURSE OF GOVERNMENT.

But in all the more recent strikes, the course followed by Government, must, to judicious observers of the industrial phenomena, seem somewhat indefensible. No one will grudge that the forces of "law and order" should extend protection to any section of the community when its interests are jeopardised; but in no case should it be allowed to take a partisan colouring. The prevailing impression is that capitalist interests have been receiving excessive weight, by far outproportioned to all considerations of equity and fairplay alike, in the counsels of Government. The attitude of Government, in order to commend itself to reasonable people, must be judicially impartial and one wonders if from experience, it can be said to be wholly so in the case of the Government of Bombay.

A few representatives of the men had an interview with the Works Manager on Wednesday when they were told that the arrears of their pay would be paid on March 10th.

MEETING OT PORT TRUST WORKERS.

ULTIMATUM TO AUTHORITIES

A mass meeting of Port Trust workers was held at Munjee Shet Wadi on Monday last at 6 p.m. A number of workers on the Port Trust Railway have been charged extra house allowance merely because the tenant had certain other members of the staff living with him. Some of the men, who refused to go into the new quarters, have had their house allowance deducted

(Continued in column 4.)

INDIA'S MILITARY EXPENDITURE.

"UNIVERSAL FEELING AGAINST INCREASE."

MOTION FOR LOCAL GOVT.S' DETERMINING VOICE FAILS.

I. C. S. AND PROVINCIAL CIVIL SERVICE.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY: THURSDAY'S MEETING.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

The Imperial Legislative Assembly met this morning at eleven, Mr. Whyte presiding. The agenda paper contains no less than ten non-official resolutions, and about two hundred interpellations are put on the paper. There was a fall in attendance of members.

At question time, Mr. O'Donnell replying to Mr. Faiyaz Khan said no voters in Delhi were warned in writing that legal liability rested upon them, if they did not vote at the last election.

Replying to Pundit Bhargava, the Home Secretary said that full effect had been given to the Royal Proclamation by releasing the political prisoners and they had tried as far as is consistent with their responsibility for an order to mitigate bitter memories of 1919.

In answer to another question of the same member, the Home Secretary said that it was not intended to release all Katarpur prisoners.

Replying to Mr. Sarfraz Hussain, Mr. Sharp said that under the Government of India Act, provincial Governments could appoint a number of ministers according to the needs of each province.

Replying to Sir Sivaswamy Aiyar, Sir Godfrey Fell said that no other question besides those covered by the terms of reference, were placed before the Eshor Committee.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON COAL.

Replying to a question by Mr. Muzumdar, Colonel Waghorn said that the question of coal was considerably occupying Government's attention and they proposed to appoint an informal committee of both the houses, representing consumers and producers. The Committee would consist of Mr. C. Innes, Chairman, Mr. N. C. Sarkar, Mr. Pattinsttu, Sir Maneckji Dadabhoy, Sir Alexander Murray, Sir Rahimtulla Currimbhoy and Mr. Sheridan.

Replying to a further question, Colonel Waghorn said that coal was exported only to Ceylon and it was proposed to stop such export by the end of March next.

After about seventy questions were asked, the Assembly proceeded with the non-official motions.

MILITARY EXPENDITURE.

Mr. N. M. Samarth moved that local Governments be given collectively a voice in determining the military expenditure of the Government of India. He said it was in the public interest that local Governments should have a voice in determining the question of contribution to the Central Government just as it was done in Dominion Governments. Proceeding, Mr Samarth referred to the Afghan muddle and criticism of the London "Times" in 1880, and apprehended that a similar situation was likely to arise. Ten years hence, a statutory commission would sit on the Reforms and it might be said that the Indians could not get the same sort of control of these subjects, as there was because there was no Indian with any experience of army affairs and so the control could not be given. Furthermore, the Indian Ministers in local Governments should be allowed an insight in these matters. If Government had the will, it would have the way. He suggested that as soon as the military budget was prepared, it should be sent to each local Government with an explanatory memorandum, the latter body, after considering it with expert financial advice, would send one member of the Executive and one Minister each to Delhi and discuss the whole matter in all its bearings at a round table conference with the Military and Financial Advisors of the Government of India.

ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE IMPRACTICABLE.

Mr. Hailey on behalf of Government pointed out that, if a round table conference as suggested by the mover was arranged, it would be very difficult to assess the weight of opinion of each local Government. The opinion of Burma, which certainly would not be affected by any invasion from the Frontier provinces, would be quite different from that of the Puniab which had to protect itself first from foreign invasion Further, the Military Budget was based on the factors which could never be stable and these factors could not be settled by a conference. They had to meet demand for equipment for extra forces and for a thousand things which might be demanded from time to time. Fortunately, the Government of India had at present a system which did enable them to estimate and control expenditure on the army, and it would be distinctly misleading, if it were suggested that the miscalculation which occurred in the Afghan War would occur in regard to expenditure on peace strength of the army, the subject of the army expenditure was being ventilated in every possible way by members of the Executive Council, and it could not be stated that the whole question was known only to the Army Member. If Mr. Samarth could ask for a round table conference in regard to the Army Budget why did not he suggest a similar conference in regard to other All-India matters, like posts and telegraphs, meteorology, archaeology, railways and survey? This Assembly itself had power to influence Government in regard to the expenditure on these subjects. Their powers of effectively criticising and discussing military expenditure was by no means limited. This Assembly had also powers of refusing votes on demands for grants and by their hostile votes they could do what they felt right. Why then should this Assembly ask for outside advice and outside influence. Let this Assembly itself exercise its own powers against this dreaded military expenditure I say. You are an All-India Assembly dealing with All-India matters and with All-India Finances, and you should have knowledge of putting your own house in order. (Applause.)

UNIVERSAL FEELING AGAINST INCREASE.

Mr. Ishwar Saran said that there was a universal feeling against the increase in military expenditure and the military policy of Government, but he could not support the flimsy arguments or the weak and unsound advice of the mover when he (Mr. Samarth) said that he wanted to give the local Governments some voice on military expenditure, so that, after ten years, Indians might say that they were fit to control the military matters. This Assembly should exercise its own powers on the budget and try to expand in course of time. The resolution wanted to minimise their strength and was therefore unsound in principle.

Mr. Kamath opposing the motion said that in all Dominions defence was a central subject and there should be no departure in India and urged more powers of control for the Assembly.

Mr. Samarth replying to the debate pointed out that the Government of India Act had distinctly laid down that this Assembly had no power of discussing the Army Budget. The Assembly was, therefore, labouring under a delusion that it had power. Even assuming that it had powers, which in his opinion were illusory, then what he wanted was not to take away those powers, but to provide additional safeguard against military expenditure. His point was that now it was all bureaucratic control. People had no voice and for ten years will have no voice. He was not convinced even by one iota to withdraw his resolution and he therefore urged its acceptance. The resolution was put to the vote and lost.

Consequently Mr. Venkatapathi Raju's amendment for gradual reduction of the military expenditure to 20 per cent. of normal public revenue automatically fell through.

INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE.

Mr. Wali Mahomed Hassanali moved that the number of Indian Civil Service posts listed as open to the members of the provincial civil service in each presidency or province be at once raised to one-fourth of superior civil service posts in each presidency or province or in the alternative that directly recruited members of the provincial civil service be immediately merged into Indian Civil Service before any further steps for recruitment of Indians to the Indian Civil Service in India were taken. The mover said his resolution simply urged immediate redemption of a long standing pledge given by the Government by asking immediate employment of Indians in higher branches of the Service. So far they had seen that in spite of the professed attempts to foster and encourage opportunities to the educated Indians Government was jealously guarding entrance of qualified Indians into higher and better renumerated posts of the State. Even the reforms scheme seemed to be concentrated on providing power and prestige for politicians and neglected loyal servants of Government in provincial service without recognition of whose claim, national self-respect and pride of India would not be fully satisfied. Government of India's latest resolution about recruitment for Indian Civil Service put the percentage of Indian element in this service at 33 per cent. to be increased by one and a half per cent. every year for the next ten years. The main avenue of recruitment as far as Indians were concerned rested upon direct recruitment by competitive examination in India and the promotions from provincial civil service were to be very limited in number. The result would be that several years would elapse before Indian officers recruited at Government of cadre by competitive examination could attain to a position of responsibility. So if more Indians were to be placed in the near future in posts of responsibility the only solution was to increase to one-fourth the number of recruitment from provincial service to senior service.

DIFFERENCE IN CHARACTER OF WORK.

Mr. O'Donnell speaking on behalf of Government said the question raised by the resolution, was discussed by the Public Services Commission which recommended no extension of system under which officers of provincial service were promoted to senior service. Local Governments were consulted and they were definitely averse to making promotion from the provincial service as a main source of recruitment. Government of India also came to a similar conclusion. This decision had nothing to do with the question of Indianisation of the Indian Civil Service. The objection to such a recruitment was based on the character of work of each service. The provincial service was entrusted only with the minor charges of civil administration while members of superior service though employed in civil affairs for a little time of training were ultimately dseigned for higher executive posts which could not generally be entrusted to provincial service men. Government, however, had undertaken to increase the number of promotions fro junior to senior service, but they could not make this as the main avenue of recruitment. The principle of increased association of Indians in the affairs of the State as enunciated in the announcement of August, 1917, had been fully given effect to by fixing a percentage of the Indian element in superior service at 33 per cent. to be increased for ten years at the rate of one and a half per cent. every year. The issue which had been raised was between direct recruitment and recruitment by promotion. All the authorities were in favour of the former.

At this stage the Assembly adjourned for lunch.

Reassembling after lunch discussion was continued on the resolution regarding recruitment to superior civil service.

Mr. G. C. Nag quoted figures to show that while in the Punjab nearly thirteen per cent of superior posts have been filled up by provincial service, in Bombay it was so low as five point four per cent. While the number of superior posts remained fixed at their present point officiating officers stood up permanently in excess of this number to whom preference should therefore be given in filling superior posts.

Dr. Sapru said the essence of the resolution was that there should be a larger Indian element in higher services of the country. So far as this was concerned the position of Government was perfectly clear. They had been for the last three years recruiting 28 per cent Indians in higher service and in 1922 they proposed to hold an examination in India for further recruitment to this service. Indians who were now taken in higher service would rise to be collectors and district judges but they had to serve their period of probation and could not rise within 48 hours to be collectors and judges.

Khan Bahadur Chaudhri Wajir Hussain pointed out that the final decision of Public Services Commission's recommendations did not rest with the commission itself. There should be no reduction of chances of provincial service men rising to superior service. The general feeling existed among provincial service men that the Public Services Commission did not do them justice. The superior type of Indian element had during recent years been from lucrative professions but with expansion of education there were not persons of ability wanting to fill superior service. Judicial branch of service was inferior to no service in the world either in attainments or qualifications. In fact, ability of judicial service had received praise from highest authorities not only in this country but also outside. Executive branch had not had the same opportunities of showing what it could do and if India Civil Service could claim to have constructed the foundations of modern state in this country provincial executive service could claim to have shared with them the burden and beat in building up that foundation. The provincial service has been charged for wanting in adaptability and suffering from shyness but the speaker repudiated this charge. It was only familiarity with responsibility which was needed and provincial service people must be given this opportunity.

MOTION CARRIED.

At this stage Mr. R. A. Spence applied for closure of discussion which president put to the Assembly and on leave being granted, the President put the amendment of the mover desiring to withdraw the later half of his motion to vote.

Leave having been given the resolution as amended was put to vote and the Assembly on request of Sir William Vincent divided as follows:—For resolution 69 and against 32. The motion was declared carried amidst non-official applause.

RAILWAY PASSENGERS GRIEVANCES

Rao Bahadur Rangachari moved that instructions be issued to the managers of different railways to employ responsible passenger superintendents at junction stations and also travelling passengers superintendents for all trains whose sole duty should be to look after the comfort and convenience of third class passengers. He quoted statistics from the last official report of the working of the railways to show that a major portion of revenues came from the poor third class passengers who no convenience and comfort were not being looked after. He particularly mentioned the grievance of the passengers in the M. and S. M. Railway and the S. I. Railway more especially the latter, which he said had earned an unenviable notoriety for its management. The passenger superintendents must be responsible persons and not discharged soldiers who did not understand either the feelings or requirements of the third class passengers whose lot need not be described. Mr. Price supported the motion and related his sad experience of witnessing great inconvenience to which the third class passengers were put to. He believed that acceptance of the resolution would not ameliorate all the bad conditions largely arising out of the few stations, few carriages etc. but he felt the appointment of passenger superintendents would be a move in the right direction. (Applause).

Col. Waghorn said that it was fully recognised that the primary duty of the railway servant was to look after the convenience and comfort of passengers. He, therefore, fully accepted the resolution and

MR. YAKUB HASSAN



Who is undergoing imprisonment for 6 months at Calicut along with three others for non-compliance with magisterial orders.

have addressed numerous recommendations on this subject to the Secretary of State within the last two years, and during the last three months in particular, they have sent ten telegrams, five of these were from the Government of India and five were telegrams sent personally by His Excellency. It is not possible to lay copies of the correspondence on the table because irrespective of other reasons, this correspondence relates to matters which affect the relations of His Majesty's Government with foreign Powers.

U. P. COUNCIL.

RESOLUTIONS CARRIED AGAINST OFFICIAL OPPOSITION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Feb. 16.

At to-day's meeting of the U. P. Council, Pt. Gokaranath Misra withdrew his resolution that the court of judicial commissioner of Oudh be converted into Chief Court.

Babu Narayan Das of Mutta moved that irrigation rates, recently enforced, be reverted to old ones and that if equalisation of rates for certain crops be necessary assessment be so divided as not to involve any enhancement on the average of previous rates. He remarked that the times were hard, that the cost of living was abnormally high, and this additional burden on the cultivator was the last straw on the camel's back.

The Hon. Mr. Porter, replying for Government, said that rates had been increased about 8 per cent and not 25 per cent as the mover had made out. He could safely say that the cultivator was a large class of people that had not suffered by considerable rise in prices, although the Government's policy was not to make money out of irrigation. If revenue could be got of it without causing any hardship, it was entitled to do so. Nobody put forward any argument to show that the cultivator was really suffering and this argument, if true, would certainly carry weight with the Government. At a time when members were keenly interested in sanitation and education and would like to spend money on improving these departments, this resolution was asking to throw away eight lakhs of the revenue.

The question was put to the vote and carried 43 voting for and 32 against it.

Lala Chhail Behari Lal moved:—'That this Council recommends to Government to abolish the existing age limit bar applicable to the candidates, seeking admission to the matriculate and school leaving examinations."

The Hon. Mr. Chintamani, replying for the Government. He said that the matter would come before the Council later and there would then be an opportunity to vote upon it. In spite of the opinion expressed by many members, that, in view of the Government statement, the resolution should be withdrawn the mover pressed for a division. The voting was for the resolution 47, against 22.

BURMA MEAT TRADE.

Pandit Govind Sahai Sarma moved:—"That early steps be taken to stop Burma meat trade in these provinces." Opium export trade had stopped when it was pointed out that it was demoralising the people of China. Surely, it would be a humanitarian act towards the poor Burmans if this trade was also stopped. He was certain that if the persons who consumed this meat could see the process through which it passed they would never touch it.

The Hon. Pandit Jagat Narain, replying for the Government, said no facts and figures had been put forward to show that a critical economic situation from the agricultural point of view had arisen, the matter was before the Government of India. It was essentially an All-India matter, and no doubt what decision that Government came to in regard to the matter. He had no figures of recent date, but in 1916 figures showed that cattle used

TURKISH TREATY AND GOVT. OF INDIA.

WHAT LATTER HAS DONE TO GET IT REVISED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Feb. 16.

At to-day's meeting of the Council of State, Sir George Barnes, replying to Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas Mehta, regarding the complaints of postal irregularities in Bombay said that complaints of postal irregularities in Bombay have been received from certain Indian commercial bodies in that city. The inefficiency of the service has, of course, been due to the recent strike. I am glad to say, however, that the strikers have now decided to return to their work and the Post Office administration will at once replace as many as possible, having regard to the fact that the Government of India cannot break faith with the new men who have been recruited. I have every hope that there will be great improvement in the postal service in Bombay in the immediate future.

TURKIST TREATY.

Sir William Vincent, replying to Sir Zulfiqar Ali's question with reference to the state of Muhammadan feeling in regard to the Turkish Peace Treaty, said that it is prosumed that the reference is to the state of Muhammadan feeling in regard to the Turkish Peace Treaty. The Government

SEQUEL TO MR. YAKUB HASSAN'S ARREST.

COMPLETE HARTAL IN CALICUT.

MILITARY PARADING STREETS.

(From a Correspondent.)

CALICUT, Feb. 17.

Messrs. Yakub Hassan, Madavan Nair Gopala Nair and Moidein Koya were committed to jail for six months to-day. All the shops were closed, all the schools and colleges were emptied of students as a protest. Lawyers also struck work in a body. Jutkas and Rikshas are not plying for hire. The greatest enthusiasm prevails, but all demonstrations are entirely non-violent. There is no fear of any violence. The police and military are parading the streets, but no collision with the peaceful crowd has happened up to this time.

COMPLICATED SITUATION IN MOPILLA DISTRICTS.

N. C. O. AND KHILAFAT MEETINGS PROHIBITED IN CALICUT

(From our Correspondent.)

MADRAS, Feb. 17.

A wire was received that Mr. Yakub Hasan of Madras has been committed to prison.

The situation in Mopilla Districts of Malabar was complicated by the District Magistrate prohibiting all meetings even though they were for non-violent propaganda, followed by the still more unjustifiable order prohibiting all Non-Cooperatio and Khilafat meetings in Calicut.

BOMBAY DEVELOPMENT.

IS IT FOR THE POOR OR THE RICH?

(Specially contributed to "The Chronicle.")

"Whose father's Divali" is a favourite saying among almost all people in Bombay. The genesis of the saying is to be traced to a tendency among certain quixotic company directors in the early years to be extravagant at the expense of the shareholders. The saying has a peculiar appropriateness at the present time when the Government of Bombay have just embarked upon a scheme of reckless extravagance. Reference has in the past been made, in the editorial columns of this journal to the so-called Bombay Development Scheme, whose features are completely shrouded in mystery, and the public have been kept in the dark as to what exactly is intended to be achieved by the Board. The Director of Information, who acts as the Advertising Manager of the Bombay Government, who diverts himself by occasionally sending communiques on all conceivable topits such as the administration of the Excise Department or the change of creed of the Swarajya Sabha, has so far nothing to say about the Scheme; and the Government who profusely appealed to the civic patriotism of the citizens of Bombay, so long as the loan was to be subscribed, seem now to think that they owe no explanation to the public, but trust to the omniscience and infallibility of the Board. Occasionally, one of the henchmen of the bureaucracy turn up to boost this side or that of the scheme.

PLUMS FOR THE RICH.

In the beginning, the public were told that the sight of the slums of Bombay had so touched the feeling hearts of our bureaucrats that they had determined at any cost and regardless of all inconveniences to themselves, to put a scheme through for the better housing of the poor mill worker or the manual labourer. Before this, a favourable atmosphere had sedulously been created that the Government of Sir George Lloyd took the keenest interest in the welfare of the workers of this city and that they were intent by all means to make up for their past shortcomings. People were glad to know that Government should be so wide awake, and that the time had come when the Housing problem, which had become acute would be properly tackled. But their hopes were destined to receive a rude shock. Now, from all that one gathers from what must needs be well-informed quarters, it seems that the Development Scheme is being undertaken not so much in the interests of the poor classes as for the convenience of the opulent few. The poor enter the consideration of the Government in the last resort, and no doubt a few crumbs will be thrown at them. But the plums appear to have all been reserved for the rich few. Otherwise, it is hardly conceivable why the Board, a purely officialised body, run by Europeans, should be in such not haste to throw away seven or eight crores of rupees on the Backbay Reclamation, which at best will recover from the sea not more than 1,100 or 1,200 acres of land. After all, when this area is reclaimed it must be quite obvious to anyone that it will not be appropriated to the housing of the poor. The big boulevards, the rides and promenades are not for the poor, nor can one understand how it will help to relieve congestion in the worst possible slums with which the city abounds. For much less cost and even less trouble, Government can find better accommodation for the richer classes, Europeans especially, in the Salsette area. Of course, it will have one disadvantage and that is that the plutocrats cannot have their offices within a stone's throw of their residences. But is that so urgent that it should be pushed through at the expense of more crying needs of the City? The problem, too, of beautifying Bombay can await the return of more propitious times. When money is cheap, when the price level has regained the normal, when the more urgent needs have been attended to, there is time for attending to the orientation of the City. The present policy of Government is not only unwise but also uneconomical, and it seems to us that they have been ill-advised in embarking upon the Backbay Scheme and throwing away so much good money for the benefit of a small class of profiteers and capitalists. It will perhaps, be proud in anticipation of Government's policy that the scheme is a productive one, and that every pie spent on it will be recouped and with profit to the Government. Assuming that it will be so in the end, still the justification is but meagre and there are other features which make the Scheme objectionable. These features will be dealt with in another article.

were certainly beyond being priced at 12 and 15 rupees. If Government, after the inquiry, found it necessary, a committee would be appointed to go into the matter fully.

The resolution was voted for and carried, 29 voting for and 27 against.

The Council adjourned to 18th instant.

SESSION OF COUNCILS.

STATEMENT BY GOVT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Feb. 17.

Replying to a question in the Council yesterday, Government stated that it proposed to have an autumn session beginning about the 15th of October and lasting till near Christmas and a spring session from the middle of January and lasting till the first or second week in April, and if there is business to be done, a short session of a week or so in the rains about the end of July.

LONDON LETTER

Peace Treaty and unemployment—The Paris Council—The Irish Terror—International Matter—Another Anti-Soviet offensive?

(THROUGH HINDUSTAN NEWS AGENCY.)

LONDON, Jan. 26.

It is a remarkable coincidence—or, perhaps, it could could be better described as an inevitable conjunction of circumstances—that in this one week, when Labour's great Unemployment Conference is to meet in London, the Miners' International should be also meeting here, the Allied Council should be meeting in Paris, great Labour demonstrations against the Government's terrorism of Ireland should be held nightly in different parts of the country, and that all these events should have a direct bearing upon the present grave industrial distress in Great Britain.

THE PEACE TREATY AND UNEMPLOYMENT.

One direct effect of the attempt to "make Company pay", which dominated the deliberations at Versailles in 1918-19, was made very clear yesterday by Otto Hue at the meeting of the Miners' International. He pointed out, as economists have grown tired of predicting, that the inequality of the exchanges, the underpayment and overworking of the Corman miners in order to meet the requirements of the Versailles Treaty, has led already to the provision of cheap coal for markets outside Germany, whereby Geaman capitalists like Stinnes are enabled to make large profits, but British coal is undersold and British miners are consequently being thrown out of work. In a special interview with a "Daily Herald" representative, Herr Hue said bluntly—"The more cheap coal is delivered to Continental Countries, the more unemployment will there be in England. "German miners," he added, "were led into this position of undercutting minners, elsewhere partly by their desire to free their country from its war obligations and partly by a promise from the German Government, which is unfulfilled, that the mines would be socialised. Two facts here confirm Hue's contention. Coal pits are closing down, through this undercutting of British coal; and the price of gas is leaping up because of the inability of the gas companies to dispose of their by-products—coke—on account of the glut of coke in the foreign markets.

THE PARIS COUNCIL.

The resolution sent by the Miners' International to the Paris Conference ought to impress them with some sense of what their policy is bringing Europe to. It points out the folly of overtime, the necessity for the stabilisation of exchanges, and for the "sharing and exchange of all raw materials essential for the restoration of all countries." But the Allied Councillors seem impervious to facts. They have turned down Sir William Goode's plan for helping Austria with credits; they cannot agree whether they want Germany to disarm or not—it is a little awkward that her teeth cannot be drawn to prevent her from attacking France without leaving her incapable of biting Bolshevists—and they show no signs of having learnt that you cannot get an indemnity from Germany and at the same time kill her commercial prosperity.

Another evidence of the direct connection between the Treaty and unemployment in England is seen in a recent declaration by Sir Alexander Kennedy, who, presiding over a conference between ship-building trade and employers, which declared it was impossible to grant any advance in wages, said that the handing over of German ships and the sale of these at ridiculously low prices was crippling the industry.

THE IRISH TERROR.

A point that is being driven home by speakers in the great Labour demonstrations now being held all over the country to demand the cessation of the Irish Terror, is that one result of the devastation of towns and looting of stores and creameries by forces of the Crown will be the refusal of Irish shop-keepers to lay in large stocks of goods and and the consequent effect upon British factories. Already English travellors are getting no orders in Ireland, and manufacturers here, whose trade is with that country, are already beginning to feel the pinch. The lost market of Ireland is being added to the lost markets of Central Europe and Russia, as a result of the Coalition's insensate policy.

But this, although a serious material result of our treatment of Ireland, is not only what is rousing English people to demand its reversal. As the facts are gardually becoming more known, indignation is growing. The best thing that has happened is to-day's news of the first strike for a political object. At a colliery near Glasgow four hundred men struck work as a protest against the terrorism in Ireland, and to demand the withdrawal of all British forces used against the Irish people. They have also called upon the Lancashire Union to call a 48-hour strike in the county to demand peace with Ireland. Meanwhile the terror continues unabated. A 15-year old girl is on her trial for being in possession of arms: official "reprisals" are threatened by the British commanding officer in a district where a detective has been shot and the guilty man has not been given up, and the policy that refuses to recognise the impossibility of getting the Irish people to betray one another, or to give in, goes on.

INTERNATIONAL MATTERS.

The manifesto of the new International does not help Socialist solidarity very much. All Socialists will probably be agreed on most of the theses contained in this provisional constitution, which are common to most International Socialist manifestoes. But those who disbelieve in the use of force in bringing about the desired social revolution are disappointed at finding themselves excluded from this new International as from the Moscow one for [illegible] revolution is an unavoidable [illegible] proposes to include all Socialist bodies working for the social revolution, whereas the Third International excluded everyone who will not accept its discipline.

ANOTHER ANTI-SOVIET OFFENSIVE?

A disquieting dispatch from Frederics Kuh to the "Daily Herald" suggests the possibility of another attempt on the part of the counter-revolutionaries in Europe to make a new offensive against Russia in the spring. He discloses secret intrigues between the Bulgarian Premier and the Polish general, supported by the Rumanian War Minister, to this end. He also exposes the campaign in the Hungarian Press which seeks to prepare the Magyar population for an attack upon Russia. In addition, he says, information has reached the Czech Socialist Party to the effect that the British troops' representative at Prague has conveyed an order to equip 30,000 Ukrainian troops, who have been interned in German-Bohemia since Petlura's rout. The reported proposal suggests that these forces should be "held in readiness for emergencies."

The Pence to end Peace is getting along very nicely.

MAIL NOTES.

IRISH STATISTICS.

(THROUGH HINDUSTAN NEWS AGENCY.)

Figures just issued by Sinn Fein in Ireland, but collected from non-Republican newspapers, summarise the work of the Crown forces in 1920. 48,475 raids, often accompanied with threats and sabotage, were carried out on private houses, often at night; 7,287 persons were arrested, of whom only 775 were tried and sentenced, though 4,000 of them served over a month in prison. Sentences for political offences totalled 613 years; but the actual time served by those arrested in 1920 approximated to 1,300 years. Armed police and troops fired on unarmed civilians without provocation on 1,184 occasions, it is alleged, and 96 men, women and children were killed and 589 wounded. There were 105 assassinations of persons believed to be prominent Republicans, of whom 36 were prisoners. There were 988 acts of sabotage, including mutilation of cattle and sacking of towns. 200 towns, cities and villages suffered, and 2 016 buildings were totally or partially destroyed. These included 12 printing works. The crops on 99 farms were burnt.

WHERE IS DAIL EIRANN?

Mr. Joseph McGuinness, M.P., has just been arrested. The number of Sinn Fein M.P.'s in gaol now totals 18.

BRITAIN'S SHIPPING RECORD.

Lloyd's mercantile shipbuilding record shows that during 1920 the output of Britain was the highest ever reached; it exceeded the previous years record by 435,182 tons and was 142,371 tons higher than the previous record, which was reached in 1913. This is interesting, taken in connection with the present unemployment in the shipbuilding trades.

MADRAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

BUREAUCRATS' SALARIES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Feb. 16.

The most important resolution discussed by the Legislative Council to-day, was on the subject of increases of salaries to non-gazetted officers and village officers. The Hon. Finance Member, speaking on the subject, said that if the request of members was fully granted it would involve 42 crores of revenue and nothing would be left in the budget for any of developmental schemes of the agriculture, education, sanitation and the like. He would have no objection to the Council appointing a Committee of its own with representatives on it of the taxpayers, employers of labour, zemindars and others to scrutinise the scheme and be in a position to vote for grants as set out in the budget.

Dr. Gilbert Slater, speaking on the subject, said that consideration must also be given to the source from which increases to the salaries shall be met. The question had to be considered not only from the point of view of hardship to non-gazetted officers, but also in relation to the ordinary taxpayers, many of whom were in worse position than non-gazetted officers.

To the suggestion made by the members that retrenchment might be made in the salaries of higher officers to afford relief to subordinates, the Finance Member pointed out that the total saving that would be effected by abolition of all posts carrying Rs. 1,000 and above would only bring about a saving of Rs. 80 lakhs which was but a drop in the ocean when compared with the amount needed to give relief sought to subordinate establishments. After a great deal of discussion the committee on the lines suggested by the finance member was unanimously appointed.

BUCKINGHAM MILL FIRING.

RESOLUTION.

The firing by the police on the mob during the Buckingham mills trouble in December last formed a subject for another resolution. Mr. D. Devadoss demanded a Committee of officials and non-officials to investigate and report on the circumstances which led to firing. There were two contradictory, versions, one official version and the other non-official or labourers' version and, therefore, people unconnected with officials and those not connected with labour felt that an enquiry should be held so that the general public might understand which was correct.

Sir Lionel Davidson and the Advocate General assured the Council that in the very near future the matter will form the subject matter for a civil suit in the Madras High Court. Thereupon, the resolution was withdrawn.

O'BRIEN ON ENGLISH MENTALITY.

HISTORIC INCIDENT RECALLED.

DUBLIN CITIZENS ON PRINCE OF WALES' VISIT IN 1885.

A public meeting, convened by the National League, was held in the Phoenix Park, Dublin, to protest against the action of the speaker in regard to the expulsion of Mr. William O'Brien, M.P., from the House of Commons. There was a gathering of about seven or eight thousand persons. Some dozen bands, with flags, banners, etc., attended. The Lord Mayor of Dublin presided, and on the motion of Mr. M'Donnell, T.C., and Mr. Alfred Webb, a motion condemning the expulsion and congratulating the Irish party on the vote of Friday night was passed.

MR. WILLIAM O'BRIEN.

Mr. William O'Brien, M.P., who was received with great cheering, said he only wished they could manage to produce the gigantic gathering at the Bar of the House of Commons. (Cheers.) It might help the English to understand when they struck at the most insignificant representative of the Irish people, that there were millions of Irish hearts who felt the blow and were only burning for an opportunity of returning it. (Cheers.) If it was a mere question of vengeance it might be slacked by the shout of triumph from the Irish party in the House of Commons on Friday night, which he believed sealed the fate and sounded the death-knell of the disgraced and ruined Ministry of coercion. (Cheers.) Of course, the treatment of the Irish representatives in the House of Commons was as bad, unfair, and scandalous as it could possibly be. He, however, had not the slightest possible objection that they should be treated as foreigners and enemies. (Cheers.) They might be quite sure that the nations of Europe, who were watching the foreign and domestic relations of England closely just now, had learnt from the event of the past week that there in the heart of the British Empire, there was in union with them a nation of Irishmen all over the globe, whose relations with England were simply the relations of civil war, tempered by scarcity of firearms. (Cheers, which were continued again and again.) That was a far more awkward lesson for England. (Cheers.) Another reason Irish people should not be at all dissatisfied with their representatives' treatment in the House of Commons was that it tended to make their representatives better Nationalists. (Cheers.) English caresses and blandishments were much more dangerous. (Hear, hear.) He had no individual objection to any member of the House of Commons. He must say there were half a dozen Englishmen in the Commons for whom he and every member of the Irish party had a deep respect and a sincere respect, and he had no hesitation in placing Mr. Gladstone first in the list. But men of that description were only as rain drops in the ocean of English cant and ignorance. The Irish heart would rather claim kinship with the Russian or Frenchman—(A voice "With the Mahdi")—aye, or the Arab of the desert, than with the English. (Cheers.) They should have heard the howl of the English Parliament on the last Tuesday night to know them. They had only to catch the Briton to find the bully. (Cheers.) They were the most tolerant body of men in the world so long as they were agreed with, but the moment anything was done affecting their opinions or interests they showed the same feeling as the tiger had for its prey. (Cheers.)

It would not do for the English Ministry to insult the Irish people to-day and to send over the Prince and Princess of Wales to-morrow. (A voice—"Who the devil wants them" and cheers and interruptions.) He did not wish to say anything unnecessarily harsh of the Prince of Wales. By all accounts he was a good fellow enough for a Prince, and he should be sorry that the Irish people should treat an English Prince as disgracefully as an English party treats the representatives of Ireland. He did not know what the Prince was coming here for, but all they owed him was broken heads on the last occasion when His Royal Highness and Earl Spencer were enjoying themselves in the Viceregal Lodge beyond. (Groans.) There was no part of the world where England's army was not confronted with dangerous foes. (Cries of "More power to them," and cheers for the Mahdi.) If the English wanted to send the Prince of Wales over, let them kick out Lord Spencer and raze Dublin Castle to the earth; let them empty the goals of political prisoners, disband their police, drop their coercion, and change the whole administration of the country.

Mr. Harrington, M.P., Mr. Mayne, M.P., and others afterwards addressed the meeting.

THE LORD MAYOR.

The Lord Mayor, acknowledging a vote of thanks at the close of the proceedings, said, with regard to the visit of the Prince of Wales—(A voice "To Hell with him")—since the announcement of the visit had been made he had received advertisements from houses in Leeds, Liverpool, and other places about banners, flags, and decorations; and all he could say about them was that these houses would not get a penny of his money. (Cheers.) Since he came to the Mansion House he had always kept the civic flag flying, but the day the Prince of Wales landed at Kingstown he would take down the flag.

The Lord Mayor has since apologised for his language and telegraphed the following letter to "The Times":—

Sir,—I will feel much obliged by your permitting me to express through "The Times" my sincere regret for having, under the excitement of a mass meeting, used language in reference to the visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales which is justly liable to censure as offering disrespect to their Royal Highnesses. Nothing was further from my intention than to do so, and I trust to your courtesy to publish this apology.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant.
JOHN O'CONNOR, Lord Mayor.
Mansion-House, Dublin, March 4.

—"The Times"—March, 1885.

"VILIFICATION CAMPAIGN CONDEMNED."

WHAT MR. KALELKAR SPOKE.

The following is an authentic summary of Mr. B. D. Kalelkar's speech, which he made at the Marwari Vidyalaya, last Sunday:—

I do not know what happened at the meetings addressed by the Hon. Mr. Paranjpye or Hon. Mr. Shastriar. Nor have I read any newspaper reports of the same but judging from the behaviour and character of the Non-Cooperating Students at the Andheri Ashram I refuse to believe that the N. C. O. students could have been guilty of any rowdyism or misbehaviour. My week's stay with them has convinced me that it would be impossible to get a batch of young men more disciplined, God-fearing and courteous. But I have not come here to certify to the character of N. C. O. students but to request you to condemn all rowdyism at public meeting, be it from any source. You cannot say that it is none of your business to do so since you never had any part direct or indirect in the break up of the meetings. We may not be responsible for the acts of non-Non-Cooperators, but as aspirants after Swaraj we must feel ourselves as one with all our countrymen alike in their joy or sorrow, glory or humiliation. I must hang my head in shame if I find a brother doing any ignoble act, be he a co-operator, a policeman or a mischief-monger. Your heart must be as large as your country. After the Ahmedabad disturbances, the members of the Satyagraha Sabha and of the Ashram fasted for the misdeeds of the mob in which not only had they no part but which they tried to prevent or control at the risk of their own lives.

"As we glory in the self-sacrifice or the achievements of a Lokamanya or a Jagadish Chandra Bose, we must feel equally the shame and humiliation for the misdeeds of any of our countrymen.

"Interested papers may misconstrue our patience and courtesy at public meetings as amounting to an approval on our part of the opposition to N. C. O. But that must not drive any of us to rowdy demonstrations. That would be playing into the hands of the forces of untruth. You must firmly believe that untruth is always hollow and dies a natural death."

We regret the speech, which was delivered in Hindi, was not correctly reported in our columns.

Mr. Kalelkar explains that he was never anxious to condemn the Anglo-India Press or the men in authority as he was anxious to condemn the rowdyism or spirit of intolerance at public meetings. "In fact," adds Mr. Kalelkar "I suggested to the President of the meeting an amendment to the resolution assuring Mahatma Gandhi, Mr. Andrews and others that the students equally condemn all expressions of intolerance. I could not move the amendment in the public meeting as I had to hurry up to secure a seat in the Gujrat mail before the proposition was placed before the meeting."

BACK BY SCHEME.

WORK TO BE DONE DEPARTMENTALLY.

The Director of Information, sends us the following communication:—

An advertisement was inserted in the press in December, 1920, inviting tenders up to 12 noon on the 31st January, 1921, for the construction of 8,000 feet of the sea wall of the Reclamation at the Colaba end. In response to this notice eight tenders were received, of which two were sent in too late and could not be dealt with. The remaining six tenders have been carefully considered by Sir George Buchanan in consultation with the Chief Engineer, Reclamation Branch. As a result of his report the Director of Development, with the approval of Government, decided on the 14th February, not to accept any of the tenders. The work will accordingly be carried out departmentally.

MR. ANDREWS AND BOMBAY STUDENTS.

MISUNDERSTANDING REMOVED.

Mr. C. F. Andrews wires to us from Shantiniketan:—

"I desire to express my sincere apologies to Bombay students for misunderstanding them, concerning the National Liberal meetings, held recently in Bombay and rudely interrupted. I am anxious to know from their own lips that they were not participators in the disgraceful scenes of rowdyism at Mr. Sastri's and Paranjpye's lectures, as was reported to me. I fully accept their assurance, and regret my mistake. I am also deeply touched to have their personal promise that, as far as lies in their power, they will uphold to the very end the sacred principle of [illegible] of non-violence. To me this principle is not an expediency or an act of policy, but the very centre of my own religious life. I feel unworthy to have received such a personal promise from the Bombay students, which has meant to me a touch of their regard, and I wish to assure them in return that my heart and my heart's affection is with them. I would repeat once more: It cannot be too early understood that every single act of violence only retards and postpones the day of India's complete liberation. We must not only refrain from violence ourselves, but must do our utmost to persuade others. Let this be our sacred duty. May God help us one and all to keep untarnished and unspoted our *dharma*, our religion, in this vital matter.

THE DUKE AT RAWALPINDI

TRIBUTE TO THE PUNJABEE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RAWALPINDI, Feb. 16.

H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, in replying to the Civil Deputation, said:—To my old friendship for you which goes back for nearly forty years there is now added a deep and whole-hearted admiration inspired by my knowledge of what you did in the war. Taking as a whole, the achievement of the Punjab was remarkable. Even before the war the Punjabee had a name familiar in the military annals of the Empire, but during the war he became a household word not only on account of the number of men from the Punjab who joined the colours but also on account of the splendid fighting qualities displayed in many hard fought campaigns. But, I will not rest content with mere generalities when figures themselves are so eloquent. Before the war the Punjab had 1,00,000 men of all ranks in the army of whom 30,000 came from your division. It is estimated that at the close of the war no less than 4,75,000 Punjabis had served in the Army. Of these the Rawalpindi Division supplied approximately 1,25,000 that is to say one out of every fourteen of the total male population. Thus in the contribution of manpower the districts of Rawalpindi and Jhelum easily surpassed all the districts in India, while out of 1,738 war honours awarded to the Punjab 625, or more than on third, have fallen to the Rawalpindi Division including two Victoria Crosses. Furthermore, though the districts of your division are poor in comparison with Central Punjab you subscribed Rs. 90,00,000 to the war loan and nine lakhs to various funds.

MYSTERIOUS BURGLARY ON STEAMER.

EIGHT LAKHS OF RUPEE NOTES MISSING.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Feb. 16.

The Master of the steamer Angora reported to the Port Police on the steamer' arrival in Rangoon on Monday that he discovered, on the strong room being opened a case had been broached and 8 lakhs one rupee currency notes and 16 thousand rupees notes were missing All banks and firms have been notified of the numbers which are J-48 800,001 to 808,000 and J-48 810,001 to 818,000

N. C. O. IN MADRAS.

ARBITRATION COURT TO BE OPENED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Feb. 16.

At a meeting of some vakils at the Mahajana Sabha Hall, Mr. V. Ramdoss presiding, it was decided to inaugurate an Arbitration Court on the 1st March. Mr. M. O. Parthasarath Iyengar will be the first Chief Judge and Messrs. T. Venkatarama Iyer and N. Rama Rao will be Secretary and Assistant Secretary, respectively.

AMRITSAR STUDENTS & N. C. O.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

AMRITSAR, Feb. 16.

The students, who had joined the Non-Cooperation movement and withdrawn from the colleges, are gradually returning to [illegible] Principal of the Khalsa College is readmitting the students, who had signed the declaration forms joining the Non-Cooperation movement. but are now willing to return. Attendance is increasing every day.

CRUDE OIL ENGINES.

Start industries. I supply Motive power 4, 7/8, 10/11, H. P. Crude oil Engines immediate delivery.

BAHAS GORMALAV

OPERA HOUSE, Terminus Girgaum. (Tel. WAGNERELEC, Bombay). Phone 4068.

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY.

Sir D. J. TATA Kt., Chairman.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL .....Rs. 20,00,00,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....Rs. 11,86,86,250
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....Rs. 1,18,68,625

FIRE, MARINE, MOTOR CAR, etc.

AGENCIES

Bombay ...Sedgwick Collins (India), Ltd.
Calcutta .....Tata Sons, Limited.
Calcutta .....J. F. Madan.
Karachi .....Jamsed N. B. Mehta.
Colombo .....H. L. De Mel & Co.
Colombo .....Henderson & Co.
East Africa .....Narandas Rajaram & Co.
Poona .....H. H. Tavarin.
London ...Sedgwick Collins (Agencies) Ltd.

Representatives wanted in many of the Mofussil towns and the usual commission agency terms will be paid to authorised Agents.

J. REID HYDE.
General Manager.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR SPINNING & WEAVING MILLS DYEING FACTORIES, TANNERIES, LEATHER WORKS.

and us your after-war orders now and leave the rest to us

We are importers & stockists of

Chemicals of all kinds
Colours and Dyestuffs,
String Stores,
Tanning Materials,
Leather Goods for Textile purposes,
Bobbins and Shuttles,
Paper—Craft, Packing and Coating.

N. BHUTA & CO.

2, HAMMAM STREET,

Telephone No. Tele. Add.
1297. "Bhutaco" BOMBAY

Jackel et cie Ltd.
PARIS (France),
"Jackel Cream"
The best cream for the Hair and Head.)
"Odelux"
(The best preparation for the complexion).
We keep always in stock. Agents required for upcountry markets (Except Calcutta) please apply
To
Sole Agents
JASOOJI & SONS,
197/9, Hornby Road,
BOMBAY

FOR PRINCES AND RICH-MEN ONLY. THE
Royal Yakuti.

This Yakuti or life giving Nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities not only by our Rajas, Maharajas, Nawabs and many of the nobility, aristocracy and gentry in this Country; but it is greatly patronised by people in all countries of Europe, America, Asia and Africa. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We recommend it especially to those persons who desire to tone the nervous system, to strengthen the body, refresh the memory, and to guard against debility. Suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the Ayurvedic medicines. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting It replaces lost power and rejuvenates the emaciated and it is enough to say that musk is not that which a perfumer admires. It is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 60 pills, Rupees ten only Ds. KALIDAS MOTIRAM.—RAJKOT—(Kathiawar). India.

MIRACLE!
DR. W. C. ROY'S
Specific for Insanity
Established over 50 Years.
Cures all forms of Insanity, Hysteria, Fits, Epilepsy, Insomnia, Neurasthenia, produces sleep, improves digestion. Price Rs. 5 per phial. Descriptive booklets free on request to:
S. C. ROY, M.A., Mfg. Chemist,
167-3, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta

OTTO-DE-ROSE No. 1
Scientifically made at our Laboratory. Absolutely pure and free from Spirit. Possesses Charming odour of freshly cut Red Rose Flowers, Highly recommended by Rajas, Maharajas etc. Price One dram Glass Stopper ed Phial Rs. 2/8 per V. P. P.
S. PAUL & Co., Perfumers,
(Dept. B. C.) 4, Hospital Street, Dharamtola
CALCUTTA.

Correspondence.

The Editor does not hold himself responsible for the opinion of his Correspondents.

The Editor does not undertake to answer or publish or return any particular letter.

Letters should be written on one side of the paper only.

PROPAGANDA WANTED : IN INDIA OR OUTSIDE ?

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Nagpur Congress resolved that the publication of the Congress Committee's weekly organ, *India*, in London, should be discontinued forthwith and the resolution has already been given effect to. In this connection, you have twice raised your voice of dissent and pointed out that the action of the Congress was not salutory and that as an instrument of foreign propaganda, the continuance of the journal was a necessity. I do not wish to state here the reasons that first led to the starting of the Magazine nor shall I attempt to draw up a balance sheet to prove or disprove whether the undertaking was in any way conducive to our political well-being. It is also not necessary to refer to all the unpleasant happenings which induced the late lamented Lok. Tilak to rearrange matters in a way that new life could be infused into the policy of that paper. The question before us now is whether the Congress has arrived at the right decision.

It will be readily admitted that the principal object of conducting *India* was to apprise the British public of the national opinion of India from time to time and to act as the mouth-piece of the Congress in the metropolis of the British Empire. India had her grievances to be made known to the British representatives in the Parliament, which was believed to be the proper power and sole authority to mend the defects of administration in this country. The Bureaucracy could not be depended upon to interpret the views or aspirations of the governed and *India* as the organ of the Congress was therefore intended to expose the wrongs and evils connected with the Government of this country This work of dispelling ignorance of the true state of things was undertaken and continued by the Congress for the last thirty years in the hope that British sense of justice would be awakened and that India's wrongs would be righted. But experience proved that *India* was too weak to make its voice heard. It was a scrap of paper, which nobody cared for. The benches of Parliament, on days when Indian questions were taken up for consideration, continued to remain almost empty inspite of the protests of *India* and of the political leaders in this country, as well as the sympathetic members of the British Congress Committee. It was too much to expect justice at the hands of the members who sided with parties rather than with a cause. In fact, when the very foundation (namely faith in British sense of justice) on which the existence of *India* rested, was shaken, the natural consequence was the extinction of the paper, maintained at some inconvenient sacrifice by the Indian people.

Then again, this organ of the Congress came into being at a time when the policy of our political leaders was one of protests, or mendicancy if we may use the unsavoury word. Long after its inception, the great political sage of India, Dadabhai Nowroji, in unequivocal terms asked the nation to remember that the goal to be attained by the people was Swaraj, or Self Government. This was in the Calcutta sessions of the Congress in 1906. The goal which was thus made clear set our politicians to thinking and we find that within the next twelve months, two parties advocating two different methods of attaining the goal came into existence with the result that the Surat Congress of 1907 end in a fiasco. Early thereafter, the creed of the Congress is decided primarily with a view to preserve the great Institution, and Swaraj on colonial lines is accepted as the ultimate goal to be reached. During the decade that elapsed after this and especially during the three years after the commencement of the German war, there has been much revolution in human thought and India could not be expected to be free from the influence of the liberal and moral principles that were advocated in season and out of it, by the Allies and especially by the British, who had the deciding voice in all matters. The war ended and we know how these high-sounding principles have been set at nought and how the fourteen points placed before the contending parties by President Wilson and accepted by the belligerents have proved to be only fourteen pointed nails struck into the coffin of human liberty. From all that has happened since the end of war, the British, who were trumpeted before the world as the Champions of liberty and the upholders of justice, are proved in the spiritual eyes of India to be partners in the spoils of war, however unjustly that may have been first started by the mailed fist of Germany. The treaty of Sevres, especially with regard to Turkey, came as a surprise and shock to the people. While the people were wondering as to how Britain could descend so low as to ignore the birth-richt of other nations to live and govern themselves as well as they could, the game was clearly seen through, when supremacy was sought to be established in Asiatic countries for the unjust purpose of exploitation. As the secrets in the chapters of British diplomacy were being unrolled to us in this wise, the Jhallianwalla-Bagh episode and the Punjab events further confirmed our conviction that the present-day England was no more the England of old and that India could not expect justice or even mercy from her. The resolution on Dyer debate in the House of Lords and the polished method of censure resorted to by the House of Commons proved to the hilt that the political atmosphere of Britain was vitiated. Under such circumstances do you think that it would have been any use to carry on the fruitless work of editing *India* under the vain hope of rousing the deadened sense of justice in the average Englishman? Would you like that the experiment should have gone on endlessly inspite of our sad experience of the past?

It is said that the propaganda is necessary in Europe and America to apprise the people of these continents of our sufferings, servility and helplessness. But the Congress has now been wiser to realise that our sufferings, helplessness, and servility are the natural result of our own actions Our leaders and politicians have realised that after co-operating with the "rulers" for these one hundred and fifty years we have dug our own grave. The nation is now resolved to stand on its own legs and bring about its salvation by intensive co-operation and organised effort on an extensive scale. The bold change effected in the Congress creed speaks out honestly the real mind of India and if outsiders should care to realise the significance of the change they are sure to interpret it be a warning to all those who have so long treated her with force or contempt. India is determined to win her right place among the nations of the globe. The *Swaraj* creed resolution now accepted by the nation with one voice is a necessary corollary of the resolution it made in Calcutta in the year 1906. The goal and the path leading to it are clear and it is now left to the people to follow the lead of transparently honest guides and carry on the struggle with faith in heaven and faith also in the efficacy of intensive national co-operation. That is what N. C. O. means. Thus, then, to give effect to the resolutions of the Congress, propaganda work on a very extensive scale has to be carried on in our own country and all the resources, in men and money at the command of the nation or the National Congress have to be used for the purpose. While our own masses and the so-called higher classes nurtured in ideas of self-degradation have to be trained to respect themselves, it is no use wasting our energy in carrying on propaganda in foreign countries; moreover something dishonest is now associated with he idea of a propaganda itself, owing to the disgraceful methods brought into vogue by those in Europe who wish that the enslavement of other nations should continue to the end of the world. We have enough knowledge of the methods adopted in connection with Armenian and Bolshevist propaganda work. Our propaganda work is quite of a different nature and it has to be carried on in our own cities, towns and villages. The villagers residing in about seven hundred and fifty thousand villages need in the first place be taught to respect themselves, assert their birthrights, to offer resistance to all sorts of evils. They have to be taught to live well, like human beings possessing means for a decent healthy living, and enjoying the benefits of knowledge and education. The higher classes have to be freed from the Eurasian mentality, which has degenerated us intellectually and politically as well, and which is the direct result of the foreign methods of education. Our Government employees have to be taught to understand their real position and made to act like public servants as they are. They have to be awakened to a sense of justice, truth and fair-play in all matters. We have thus a lot of things to do. Have we resources at our disposal, enough and to spare for foreign propaganda? It is by our self-assertion, self-help, self-reliance and self-sacrifice that we have to draw the attention of the outside world to us; and nor by our pleadings in the columns of "India." We shall not go to outsiders to say with plaintive voice that we are ill-treated by this nation or that. Let us rise like inspired men determined to mend our lot. Let us not look to America or England to pity our lot, however miserable it may be, but with determination carry out our plans, in open day light, in a spirit of love, faith and self-respect. Our Goal shall be reached.—Yours, etc.

V. M DUBHASHE.

A KALYAN GRIEVANCE.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have been asked by the inhabitants of some of the villages of Taluka Kalyan to request you to publish in your well-known paper the way in which public money is misused by the Local Board of Kalyan Taluka in constructing the Kalyan Malangad Road. Nobody except the president of the Local Board and his relatives would be benefitted by this scheme. A copy of the application which is forwarded to the Collector is sent herewith. Similar applications have been sent to other authorities.—Yours, etc.

H. B MANDAVAL.
Pleader High Court,

Kalyan, January 1921.

To
The Collector, District Thana.

May it please Your Honour

The humble petition of the residents of Kalyan Taluka, District Thana, most humbly sheweth:—

That the work of the construction of the Malangad Road is going on and we humbly submit that it is faulty for the following reasons:—

The land which would be occupied by the Road ought to have been previously acquired according to the Land Acquisition Act, but that was not done.

The plan of the Road ought to have been publicly notified before the construction began, but this too did not take place.

The present plan shows that the Road passes through Bhal, Nevali, Mangrool, Kakadwal, Kharad, Phutalpada; Thakurwadi Kushivli, and Brahamanwadi. This Road is full of jungles and there is a great possibility of the travellers being harassed by wild animals and thieves. The persons who have to attend the fair of Malangad generally have with them money and ornaments and they go to the fair with their children and wives. This Road is, therefore, likely to be very dangerous to the passengers. Besides, this Road is longer by about 4 miles than the Road which would have gone through Dorli, Bhal, Chinchavli, Amboshi, Gainukh Peer; and Kumbharley and which is used for a long time by the Public. This latter Road has got water at proper distances and the Local Board would find it convenient to construct a Road according to this plan.

The only reason which the Applicants think, must have prevailed upon the Board for constructing the round-about road is that Mr Phadke, the President of the Local Board, possesses a great portion of land near by and this construction must have been undertaken only through his suggestion.

Public money is to be utilised for the construction of the Road and we, therefore, pray that Your Honour will take early steps to prevent the construction of the Road according to the plan prepared by the Board.—We beg to remain,

Sir,
Your most obedient servants,

"WORDS, WORDS, WORDS, AGAIN."

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—To dig a mountain for the purpose of bringing out a rat has been the fate of Mr. Jamnadas's Resolution on the Punjab There have been five speeches brimful of sympathy by official members, comparing the punishments meted out to Sinn Feiners and the people of Ireland, which far exceeded in severity than those taken in India. Is not this a little out of place? To compare the bombing, assassinations, and ambushing of the military by Sinn Feiners with the unarmed, peaceful crowd of the Jallianwala Bagh assembled there to protest constitutionally against the passing of the Rowlatt Act and then to talk of relative punishments is like playing on our credulity and thinking that the Indians are mere babes in intelligence. As to General Dyer being disgraced, with due deference to the speakers, it must be a very gracious sort of disgrace, when the individual is honored with a pension, is presented with a sword, is provided with some thousands of pounds for passing his days in comfort, is eulogised by the House of Lords, and is made a hero whose glorious deed others are to imitate when an occasion of a similar nature arrives. To call this a disgrace is nothing else but a travesty of facts. When the clause 3rd relating to the punishment of the officials is withdrawn, the whole elaborate structure of the Punjab Resolution so carefully raised suddenly falls down like a house of cards and nothing is left but fine speeches and perorations which no one wants. The only redeeming feature about the speeches was the touching appeal of Mr. Norton who had the manliness and courage to express his regret that Sir Michael O'Dwyer was allowed to leave India unpunished, and to him the Indians are grateful. As for the resolution and the superficially sympathetic speeches without one word of stern reprimand to the officials concerned, they only furnish to readers a scene of lively debate in a so-called august Assembly.—Yours, etc.

HAKIM RAMLAL RAMNARAIN.

NON-CO-OPERATION AND STUDENTS.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Mr. Hansraj Pragji's yesterday's letter on non-cooperation is full of half-truths and untruths and I may be forgiven if I have to write to you to correct these or to subject them to mild criticism.

I am not acquainted with Mr. Hansraj's private charity; but I have no hesitation in saying that he may be "deep interested in the efforts of the students of this Presidency, and hence entitled to "put forward a few words of advice for their consideration."

However one is at a loss to understand how his having attended the Nagpur Congress gives him any special rights to speak of N. C. O. movement either in general or in particular. May I inquire if he is a Non-Cooperator or is he only a passive sympathiser who is ready to help us in every way?

Let me tell Mr. Hansraj that no student is expected by the leaders or by anybody to leave his school or college without full thought of matter or to take a hasty step, but if after full thought a student conscientiously thinks it his duty to respond nobly to his country's call I do not think he is committing any sin at all when he has temporarily to displease his parents and guardians. Why sir, he is expected by Mother India to do just the same thing at this hour of her sorest need and I am sure such a student will not care much for the great shock about which Mr. Hansraj Pragji seems to be mightily nervous. For, is this not all for the sake of his country? And he also knows that the separation if it comes at all will be as I say for a short time. It is true many of us will feel indeed sorrowful when we have to bid good-bye to our dearest parents but our love of our country is greater still. Genuine Non-Cooperators will never have to regret for this mighty patriotic step that they may take. (A volume will not be sufficient I believe, if anybody were to write upon the ethics of disobedience to parents. I take therefore another point.) If the generous gentlemen, of which Mr. Hansraj speaks (I believe he is one of them) were to discontinue their help to our N. C. O. students there are at least a dozen of other sort of gentlemen who will not allow them to die of starvation. And besides God is great. Real Non-Cooperator will certainly look down upon such a disgusting help.

It is the misfortune of N. C. O. students that they have to give shock to their parents. Are they also, may it be unconsciously, the cause of shocking poor Mr. Hansraj. It seems Mr. Hansraj is not in the habit of reading the "Bombay Chronicle"; otherwise he could have easily discovered from my first authoritative contradiction of the "Times'" report as well as Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas' letter that the N. C. O. students had nothing to do with Mr. Shastri's lectures. We have also passed a resolution at our meeting the day before yesterday condemning this tendency of blaming us N. C. O. students for nothing. But it is apparent Mr. Hansraj is ignorant of all these things. I take it that he has not written these lines about the supposed mis-behaviour of N. C. O. Students wilfully.—Yours, etc.,

RAJARAM VYANKATESH NADKARNI,
Vice-Chairman, Students' N. C. O. Board,
735, Girgaum Road.
Feb. 15.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR FRIDAY, THE 18TH OF FEBRUARY, 1921.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MARTEN.

In the Division Court No. 40.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL (IN COURT.)

SHORT CAUSES (RENT SUITS.)

3417-20—Shamrao M and H. Rustomji Dinshaw Billimoria v Bai Dossibai Rustomji Master, Smetham B and Lambert.
3418-20—Shamrao M and H. Rustomji Dinshaw Billimoria v Pirojshaw Peston Shroff, Mehta L and Co.
3419-20—Sham M and H. Rustomji Dinshaw Billimoria vSorabji Muncherji Jagir and anr. Mer K and Co.
3468-20—Sham M and H. Nadirshaw Jiwaji Dorawalla v Oosman Haji and Sons.
3469-20—Ard H D and Co. Amulakchand Mewaram v Thakersidas Shivramal a firm and anr. Patill and Eze. Wadia G and Co
3272-20—Hiralal Th and Co. Hiralal Dayabhai Nanavaty v Damodar Vithoba, N C Dalal and Co.
269-21—Hiralal Th and Co. Hiralal Dayabhai Nanavate v Anant Ramkrishna Deo, Judha & S.
210-21—Hiralal Th and Co., Hiralal Dayabahi Nanavate v Vishnoo Bhikaji, Judah and S.
2145-20—Merwanji K and Co. Hussunally Abdulally v Jehangir Burjorji Mistry and ors, Edgelow G W & Co.
2896-20—Merwanji K & Co. Jamsetji Pestonji Mistry v Keshav Ganesh.
3366-20—M B Chothia, Bai Jeewanbai widow v Patel Moosa Ismail, Little and Co
3526-20—Edgelow G W & Co. Morarji Keshowji and anr v Manibai and anr. Jamsetjee R & D.
3530-20—Ardeshir H D & Co., Jehangir Cursetji Ghadiali v Messrs E E Gorsey and Co a firm, Jehangir M & S.
2917-20—Sham, M & H, Kondiram Damodar Dhavle and anr v Mamooji Peermahomed Patil and ors, Matubhai J & M.
3271-20—Tyabjee D and Co., Sukhanand Gurmukhrai and ors v Shamrao Gaurao Dhayarivan and ors, Little and Co.
3559-20—Nanu H & Co., Mulji Haridas v Bhawan Jivraj a firm, Motichand and D
3560-20—Nanu H M & Co., Mulji Haridas v Mahomed Canji Abdulla and Co., a firm, Matubhai J & M.
3561-20—Nanu H and Co., Mulji Haridas v Mirzamal Nivetia and Co a firm,
3565-20—Nanu H & Co., Mulji Haridas v Lalji Thackersey and anr, Bhaishanker K & G.
3562-20—Little & Co., The Tata Mills Ltd v Ahmed Ayub and anr. Ardeshir H D & Co.
3564-20—Motichand & D. Devkaran Mulji and ors v Hirabai widow and ors,
3564-20—Motichand and D. Devkaran Mulji and ors v Keshav Krishna Marathe and anr.
3565-20—Dubash and Co., Thakar Keshavji Devkaram v Kanji Khimji and Co. a firm and anr. N C Dalal and Co., Manilal and Kher.
3566-20—Mantri and Co. Khodabux Sheriar Irani v Prabhushanker Kalidas, Manilal and Kher.
3536-20—Motichand and D. Devkaran Mulji and ors v Venktabai and anr. Manilal & Kher.
3635-20—Diksbit M & K. Suganchand Savaichand and ors v Motilal Durgaprasad Merwanji K & Co.
3667-20—Ardeshir H D & Co. G D Tyeb Hoosein and Co. v Dawood Esmail Manchershaw & N.
2736-20—Motichand & D. Nazarally Gigabhai v Mahomedbhai Karrimbhai and ors, Edgelow G W & Co.
3303-20—Shamrao M & H. Vanilal Bhaichandbhai v Balaram Pandurang. In person.
3366-20—Sham, M & H. Vanilal Bhaichandbhai Mehta v Motilal Itchalal, Motichand & D.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE KAJI

In the Division Court No. 43.

FOR CAUSE AND DECREE

2475-20—Moti and Devi, Dada Cassum and ors v Mariambai widow and ors, Payne and Co.
3303-20—Ard H D and Co, The London Eastern and American Trading Co v Muller Macleon and Co, Dabholkar and Co.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL

REFERENCES

L A Ref 5-19—Mr A K Smith, In Re Government v Rustomji Byramji Jijibhoy and ors, Craigie B and C, Part heard.
L A Ref 8-19—Mr A K Smith, In Re Government v Byramji Nowroji Gamadia & ors, Merwanji K and Co.

LONG CAUSES.

3493-19—Hiralal Th & Co Purshottamdas Hurjee v. Pranjiwandas Hurjee Smetham B and Co.
2906-20—Ardeshir H D & Co Abubakar Joosub v. K G H Rahimatulla Mulji & Co Craigie B & C.
960-20—Mulji and Tha Thakardas Jamnadas Dalal v. Chimanlal Iswardas Purnanand & Cl.
2035-19—Craigie B & C Vithaldas Chaturbhuj a firm v. Canji Premji a firm Merwanji K & Co.
2200-20—Dastur and Co Muncherji Dhanjibhoy Ayerton v. Kaikhusru Sorabji Payne and Co.
2396-20—Manchershaw & N Rashbihari Jivabhai Majumdar v. Ibrahim Fazal and Bhoga Anwer a firm M B Chothia.
2030-19—Matu J and M Pestonji Framji Cooper v. Valimahomed and Co a firm Mulla and M.
1334-20—N C Dalal & Co Jivatlal Pratapshi and Co a firm v. Manoclal Narotam M B Chothia.
354-19—Daphtary F & D Sakalchand Ghelabhai v. N Sukhdevdas and Co a firm Malvi M R & Co.
3071-20—Mulla and M Merwan Behram Irani v. Jal Bejonji Kanga Matubhai J & M for Postponement.
2618-20—Mehta L and Co Mahomed Hoosein Gulam Mahomed v. Khoja Jaffer Mahomed Manchershaw and N.
2384-20—Mulji & Tha Bhagwandas Nagindas ors v. R K Mody & Co a firm Motichand and D.
2538-20—N C Dalal & Co Gordhandas Jamnadas Choksi v. Narandas Purshotamdas Bhai K and J.
2203-20—Bhai. K & G Prakashchand Motilal a firm v. Radhakissore Ramjiwan a firm M B Chotaia.
2973-20—Mulji and Th. Dawoodbhai Bhanji v P H Burn and anr v Crawford B & Co.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE FAWCETT

In the Division Court No. 53.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL

SHORT CAUSES.

2655-20—M B Chothia, Fatmabai widow and ors v Framroze Ardeshir Bomonji, Surveyor and Co, Part heard.
3513-20—Shroff and V. Messrs Lakhmaji Lalaji and Co, E F Halliwell, Pandia and Co.
3319-20—Daphtary F and D, M M Bhat and Co v Laxman Narayen Naik, Jehangir M and S.
3603-20—N C Dalal and Co, Jugjiwan Maneckchand v Abdul Kadar alias Khandubhai Ganjawalla, Captain and V.

FOR TRIAL OF ISSUES

In Re Indian Arb Act IX of 90—Mehta L and Co, Shivji Poonja Kothari a firm v Punjabhai Jasraj and Co a firm, Amarchand and M, As per J O 4-9-20.

LONG CAUSES.

1135-18—Mulji and Tha, Madhoo v Dipchand Chotmal and ors, Shroff and D, Kharas and Co.
1759-19—Khandwalla and Co. Maganlal Dulabhai Desai v Peerbhoy Adamji Peerbhoy and anr, Ardeshir H D and Co.
1741-19—Purnanand and Cl, Bhuwandas Dayal v Dayal Ratansey and ors, Madhowji K and Ch.
564-18—Payne and Co, Mathuradas Goculdas v The Bombay Cotton Exchange Co Ltd and ors, Matubhai J and M.
531-19—Motichand and D, Kalyanchand Sobhagchand a firm v Bhogilal Premchand and anr, Jamsedji R and D.
956-19—Pandia and Co, Sha Harilal Damodherdas v Jamsetji Hormusji Patel and ors, Merwanji K and Co, Hiralal Th and Co, N C Dalal.
818-16—Matubhai J and M, Mahomedally Ismail Dharamsey v Joosub Peerbhoy Hasam.
935-18—Dubash and Co, Joovanmal Poonamchand v Hajarimal Kapurchand a firm and anr, Khandvalla and Co.
1249-20—Mehta L and Co, M A Patheria v Ikeganie and Ohta a firm, Merwanji K and Co.
2228-20—Tyabji D and Co, Raichand Ratanchand and Co a firm v Thakerbhai Gabahai, Dharamsi and Co.
2041-18—Mehta L and Co, Abdul Latiff bin Abdul Rahim Hatim v Venayek Dattotrya Kamat and ors, Purshotamrai and Co, Manilal and Kher, Craigie B and C, Mehta L and Co.
3148-20—Kharas and Co (for a pauper), Bai Taibai widow v Kreshnaji Weshwanath Phadke.

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK IN BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

Standing rabi crops were slightly damaged by frost in parts of Karkana, Hyderabad and Nawabshah and are withering in parts of Thar Parkar, Ahmedabad Deccan and Karnatak; elsewhere they are in fair to good condition. Cotton crops were slightly damaged by rats in parts of Ahmedabad and by frost in parts of Cutch. Harvesting of kharif crops and sowing of rabi are in progress. Picking of cotton continues. The supply of fodder was sufficient except in parts of Karachi, Thar Parkar, Broach, Deccan Belgaum, Bijapur and Kolhapur. The supply of water for drinking was sufficient except in parts of Hyderabad, Broach, Deccan, Belgaum Kathiawar and Kolhapur. Water for irrigation was insufficient in parts of Kaira Broach, Surat, Deccan and Karnatak. Agricultural stock was generally in good condition except in Ahmednagar Sholapur and Bijapur where it is deteriorating. Prices of food-grains were almost stationary.

TRAM STRIKE IN MADRAS.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Feb. 16.

There was a decided improvement in the tram service to-day and the management had been able to run four more cars. They hope to add to this number to-morrow. So far the general body of strikers have made no move towards coming to terms.

It is notified that Mr. Justice Coutts Trotter, Dewan Bahadur W. L. Venkatramayya and C. V. Anantakrishna Iyer are appointed commssioners for the trial of such election petitions as will be referred to them from time to time.

IMPORTANT NOTICE
To purchasers of Machinery
We supply from stock Engines, Boilers, pumps, Lathes, Gins, Cotton presses, Flour Mills and Industrial plants,
Apply for our new Catalogues.
Engineer & Company
PYDHOWNI, BOMBAY.

TO BACTERIOLOGISTS AND SURGEONS.
We have just received for sale, Microscope with oil emersion, High pressure sterilizer Incubators gas and electric, beakers, test tubes, Ampoules, and glass wares for laboratory fittings, Hydodermic syringes, all glass and Record available.
Please apply for further particulars.
S. N. GUNDI, Bombay No. 4.
Telegrams: "GUNDISAN."
Telephone: No. 2411

S. A. S.
With apologies to the post of "EXCELSIOR."

The shades of night were falling fast
As through an Indian village passed
A youth who bore 'mid doleful cries
A bottle with the strange device,
"S. A. S."

A forehead high, bright eyes beneath
Both confidence in mankind breathe
And like a silver clarion rung
The accents of a foreign tongue,
"S. A. S."

In homes forlorn he saw no light
Of household fires that once were bright
At every door he heard a moan
But one reply he gave each groan,
"S. A. S."

"Oh for a charm!" an old man said,
"Death hovers o'er my daughter's head,
For Fever's jaws are gaping wide."
To which the youthful voice replied,
"S. A. S."

"My child," the mother said, "do rest
Thy feverish head upon my breast."
The maiden while the youth did spy
And took the bottle with a sign,
"S. A. S."

"Beware, O child, thy withered frame!
Beware," said Doubt, "a wizard's game!
Or bid thy parents last good-night."
"Try," cried Faith from heaven's height,
"S. A. S."

At break of day all in a band
The elders of this fever-land
Out to temple for their prayer
Heard on their way the playful air,
"S. A. S."

A damsel by a rippling fount
Her garden fence did early mount
While in her hand she held, the dame,
The bottle with that loved name,
"S. A. S."

There with the golden beams of day
She mingled the music of her lay;
And still in climes both night and far
These words drop like a falling star.
"S. A. S."

SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC CURES ALL FEVERS.
SOLD ALL OVER INDIA.
Proprietors:—
MADON, SONS & Co.
CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.



MADE FROM PURE GRAPES.
REMY MARTIN & Co's.
COGNAC BRANDY.
Held by ROYALTY
Since
1738
Can be had of all dealers
Sole Agents:
JAMSHEDJI RATANJI & Co
BOMBAY.
Sub Agents: N. WALTERS & Co.,
Princess Dock Bombay.



"That's splendid. I told you 'Wincarnis' would do you good."

'Wincarnis' affords satisfaction both to those who recommend it and to those who take it. Those who recommend it, *see* the effect—those who take it, *feel* the benefit.

Why 'Wincarnis' gives renewed health to those who are

Weak, Anæmic, Nervous or Run-down.

The unique value of 'Wincarnis' is due to its *four-fold* power in promoting renewed strength and vitality.

Because 'Wincarnis' is a Tonic, a Restorative, a Blood-builder, and a Nerve strengthener—all combined in one rich, delicious, health-giving preparation.

And it is this four-fold power that enables 'Wincarnis' to promote *new* strength, *new* rich, red blood, *new* nerve force and *new* vitality.

Is it any cause for wonder that the popularity of 'Wincarnis' increases year by year?

Is it at all surprising that over 10,000 Doctors recommend it?

And is it not the best of reasons why you should take 'Wincarnis' if you are Weak, or Anæmic, or Nervous, or Run-down, or striving to regain strength after an exhausting illness?

Don't continue to suffer needlessly. Take advantage of the four-fold power of 'Wincarnis' and thus enjoy the vigorous health which comes from rich, red blood, strong steady nerves, and abundant vitality.

But be *sure* you get 'Wincarnis.'

If you want to get well—*shun substitutes.*

WINCARNIS

"The Wine of Life."

Can be obtained of all Druggists, Stores, Bazaars, &c.

Made in England by

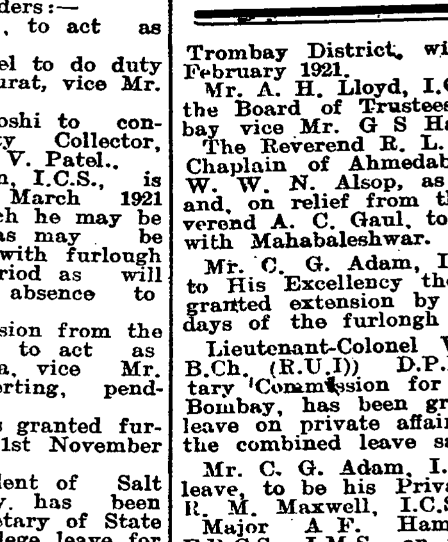
COLEMAN & CO., LTD., Wincarnis Works, Norwich, Eng.

ZANGI PEN.

ZANGI Pen Rs. 6-4. Calendar Clip complete As. 8. Spare Calendar As. 4
Zangi Dry Compressed Inklets per dozen Blue As. 2, Red, Green or Purple, As. 3.
You need ZANGI, the latest improved Fountain Pen. Its large 14ct. gold nib with permanent irridium point and improved ZANGI feed ensure steady, smooth and easy writing. Never leaks or blots. Order to-day V. P., on 7 days' approval
FACTORY SALES COMPANY (19), Chandni Chowk, DELHI.

In Hot Climates

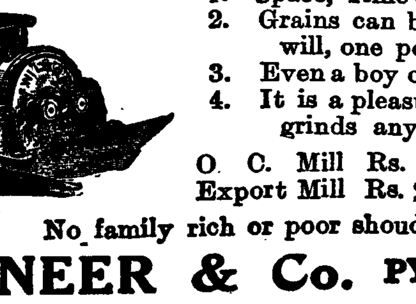
mustard is a boon for making meat dishes appetising and digestible. See that your butler serves.



COLMAN'S D·S·F MUSTARD

Nature's own Condiment

WHY A WILSON'S GRINDING MILL SHOULD BE USED?



1. Space, Time and Labour are saved.
2. Grains can be ground fines and coarse at will, one pound in two to five minutes.
3. Even a boy or a girl can easily operate it.
4. It is a pleasure and luxury to use one as it grinds any grains or cereals.

O. C. Mill Rs. 30/-) Packing and forwarding
Export Mill Rs. 28/-) extra.

No family rich or poor shoud be without one.

ENGINEER & Co. PYDHONIE, BOMBAY 3.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

(THURSDAY, FEB. 17.)

Mr. C. G. Forbes Adam, I.C.S., on return from leave on 31st January 1921 up to the 9th February 1921 when he assumed charge of the appointment of Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor, to be on special duty in the Political Department of the Secretariat. Mr. Forbes Adam will for this period draw pay on the superior time-scale.

Mr. H. B. Shivdasani, I.C.S., to act as Political Agent, Surat, and Ex-Officio Political Agents for the Dangs, during the absence of Mr. J. K. N. Kabraji, on deputation, pending further orders.

The following gentlemen are appointed by His Excellency the Governor in Council, to be Honorary Presidency Magistrates with co-ordinate jurisdiction over the whole of the area comprised within the limits of the Town and Island of Bombay, and to be members of, and to exercise the powers conferred on the Benches of Honorary Presidency Magistrates:—

Khan Saheb Abdul Kadar Maulvi, Mr. Abdur Kadir Khatkhate, Khan Bahadur Abdul Rahman Kadvani, Mr. Anandji Nanji, Rao Bahadur Anandrav Vaman Shete, Mr Anant Balkrishna Sav, Dr. Ardeshir Dadabhai Modi, Messrs J A. Arratoon, H. D Ash, Balkrishna Vinayak Vasudev; Bandeali Hajibhai, Barjorji Sorabji Cooper, L. Barraclough, Behram Navroji Karanjia, Behramji Navroji Gamadia; Dr. Bhikhaji Edalji Ghaevala, Messrs. Bhogilal Virchand Dipchand, H. E Brying, Chhotulal Killachand; H. G. Cocke, E. M. Deane, Dr D A De Monte, Messrs Devidas Madhavji Thakarsi; Dhanjibhai Bahmanji Petit, Dinsha Hormas ji Vania, Dost Muhammad Pir Muhammad; Dwarkadas Gordhandas; Dr Edalji Manekji Modi, Messrs Erachshah R. Hirjibehedin; T. M. Evans, Fardunji Jamshedji Parakh; Dr. C. Fernandes, Messrs C. Fowler, Framji Dorabji Framji Pande; Framroz Rustamji Joshi, H. P. Gibbs, Lieutenant-Colonel H. Gidney; Messrs Govind Shamrav Ranjit; A. G Gray, W. T. Green, W. A. Haig Brown, Haji Sulaiman Abdul Wahid, Hareshvar Mahadev Pandit; Harischandra Lakshmanji Kavle; Dr A. F. Henriques, Messrs K. Hewlett, Hormusji Jehangir Bhabha, R. D. Hughes, N. G. Hunt, Ishvardas Lakhmidas, Jahangir Bhicaji, Jahangir Ratanji Dubash; Jahangir Hormasji Sorabji, Sir Jamsetji Jejeebhoy, Bart.; Dr. Jamshedji Nasarvanji Duggan, J. D. Jenkins, Kalianrama Subrahmanya Ayyar, Kashinath D. Khote, Kashinath Devji Dhuru, Kasimali Jairajbhai Pirbhai; J. A. Kay, Kharshedji Limji, Khimji Hirji Kayani, A. R. King, Dr A Lancaster, Messrs. M Leslie, Lowji Meghji, H. P. W. MacNaghten, Madhavji Damodar Th..., Maganlal Dalpatram Khakhar; Manmohandas Ramji Hora; Mathuradas Gokaldas, P. S. Mellor, Moreshvar Chintaman Javle, Dr. Nadirshah H. E. Sukhia, Dr. Nanabhai Navroji Katrak, Messrs. Navroji Hormasji Contractor, Navroji Sorabji Bengali, Nissim Meyer, E. G. Pearson, Phiroz Kharshedji Sethna, O.B.E.; Dr. Punsi Hirji Meisheri, Rao Bahadur Purushottam Balkrishna Joshi, Messrs. Purushottamdas Mangaldas; Purushottamdas Thakordas, Dr. Raghavendra Row, Messrs. Ramchandra Bhaskar Mantri, Ratanchand Talakchand Master, Ravji Vinayakrav Jagannath Shankrsheth, A. J. Raymond, Khan Bahadur Rustam Bahmanshah Vakil, Messrs. Rustam Sorabji Pauvala, Rustamji Edalji Mody; Dr. Rustamji Nanabhai Ranina, Mr. Salebhai C Barodavala, Dr. Savak Sorabji Batliwala, Mr Joseph Selwyn Mr. Shamaldas Prabhudas Jivandas; Dr. Dr. Shantaram Vithal, Mr. Shapurji Bahmanji Bilimoria, Dr. Shivdas Parmanandas, Mr. Sitaram Keshav Bole, Mr. A. S. Smith, Dr. Sorab Kharshedji Nariman, Mr. Sorabji Edulji Warden; Dr S K Engineer Dr M. H Somerby, R. A. Spence, Sultan Ali Mehr Ali Chinai, G. D. Traylen, B. S. Turkhud; Dr. E. F. Underwood, Messrs Valabhdas Vishandas, Vasanji Narayanji Bhimji, Vasantrav Anandrav Dabholkar Rao Bahadur Vinayak Sasand Joshi, Rao Bahadur Vithal rav Krishnaji Vandekar, Messrs W. G. Warburton, H. R. H. Wilkinson, D W. Wilson, A. W. Wise.

Mr. L. Graham, Judicial Assistant to the Agent to the Governor, Kathiawar, has been allowed an extension for fifteen months of the furlough granted to him.

Mr. J. R. Gregory, on return from leave, to be Assistant Superintendent of Police, Satara.

Major M. S. Irani, I.M.S., was in charge of the Aden Special Prison as Superintendent of the Prison from the 16th August to the 18th September 1920, both days inclusive.

The Assistant or Deputy Collector in charge of the Western Division of the West Khandesh District shall be ex-officio Assistant to the Agent for the Government in the Mehwassi villages specified in Part II of the First Schedule of the said Act.

Mr. V. S. Hatwalne, Enquiry Officer for the City Survey of Amalner in the East Khandesh District, will have all the powers and duties of a Survey Settlement Officer in charge of a survey for the purposes of the survey of the lands other than those used ordinarily for the purposes of agriculture only within the limits of the town of Shirpur in the West Khandesh District.

The following appointments are made during the absence of Mr. J. K. N. Kabraji, on deputation, pending further orders:—

Mr. H. B. Shivdasani, I.C.S., to act as Collector, Surat.

Mr. Kashibhai Vastabhai Patel to do duty as District Deputy Collector, Surat, vice Mr. H. B. Shivdasani, I.C.S.

Mr. Bhalchandra Kashiram Joshi to continue to act as Huzur Deputy Collector, Broach, till relieved by Mr. K. V. Patel.

The Hon. Mr. C. N. Seddon, I.C.S., is granted, with effect from 30th March 1921 or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved, such privilege leave as may be due to him in combination with furlough on average salary for such period as will bring the combined period of absence to eight months.

Mr. G. W. Walshe, on reversion from the Military Accounts Department, to act as Huzur Deputy Collector, Thana, vice Mr. Jekindas Vrijibhukhandas reverting, pending further orders.

Mr. H. L. Painter, I.C.S. was granted furlough on average salary from 1st November 1920 to 13th December 1920.

Mr. F. A. Ingle, Superintendent of Salt and Excise, Bombay Presidency, has been allowed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of privilege leave for fourteen days in advance.

The following appointments in the Department of Salt and Excise, vice Mr. G. A. Laughton, retired, are gazetted:—

Mr. G. L. Steele to be Superintendent of Salt and Excise, First Grade.

Mr. L. H. Barford to be Superintendent of Salt and Excise, Second Grade.

Mr. H. M. Kirkwood to be substantive pro tempore Superintendent of Salt and Excise, Second Grade, vice Mr. A. G. H. Sievwr...

Mr. E. W. Grennan to be Superintendent of Salt and Excise, Third Grade.

Mr. F. de Souza to be substantive pro tempore Superintendent of Salt and Excise, Third Grade.

Mr. J. D. Gandhi to be Superintendent of Salt and Excise, Fourth Grade.

Mr. A. de G. Pinto to be substantive pro tempore Superintendent of Salt and Excise, Fourth Grade.

Mr. J. B. Anding to be Superintendent of Salt and Excise, Fifth Grade.

Mr. F. H. Caldecott to be substantive pro tempore Superintendent of Salt and Excise, Fifth Grade.

The combined leave for one year and one month granted to Mr. H. J. Kees, Superintendent of Salt and Excise, is further extended by furlough for two months.

Mr. F. M. Vale, B.Sc., to be an Assistant Engineer under the Development Directorate, temporarily, and to post him to the Andheri District, with effect from 9th February 1921.

Mr. C. T. Fitzpatrick to be an Assistant Engineer under the Development Directorate, temporarily, and to post him to the Kurla-Trombay District, with effect from 5th February 1921.

Mr. A. H. Lloyd, I.C.S, to be a member of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay vice Mr. G S Hardy I.C.S., resigned

The Reverend R. L. Wormald is appointed Chaplain of Ahmedabad, vice the Reverend W. W. N. Alsop, as a temporary measure, and, on relief from these duties by the Reverend A. C. Gaul, to be Chaplain of Satara with Mahabaleshwar.

Mr. C. G. Adam, I.C.S, P ivate Secretary to His Excellency the Governor, has been granted extension by one month and three days of the furlough sanctioned to him

Lieutenant-Colonel W. O'S Murphy, M.B., B.Ch. (R.U.I)) D.P.H. (Ire.), I.M-S, sanitary Commission for the Government of Bombay, has been granted four months' leave on private affairs in continuation of the combined leave sanctioned to him.

Mr. C. G. Adam, I.C.S., on retu n from leave, to be his Private Secretary, vice Mr. R. M. Maxwell, I.C.S.

Major A F. Hamilton, M.B. (Lond.), F.R.C.S., I.M.S., on return from leave, has been appointed to act as Physician, Bai Motlibai and Petit Hospitals, and Professor of Midwifery, Grant Medical College, Bombay.

Assistant Surgeon D. A. Vaz, L. M. and S. acted as Civil Surgeon, Surat, from the 7th December 1920 to the 21st January 1921, both days inclusive.

Captain R. G. Ives, I.M.D., on reversion from military duty, to be Civil Surgeon, Panch Mahals.

Captain W. E. Kirkpatrick, I.M.D., on reversion from military duty, to be Civil Surgeon, Satara.

Mr. W. S. Johnstone, B.Sc. (Eng.) Glas., has, on the recommendation of the Committee appointed for the selection of Civil Engineers for service in India, been appointed to the Bombay Public Works Department as Assistant Executive Engineer in the Indian Service of Engineers He has been posted to the Southern Division.

Pending the departure on leave of Mr. R. B. MacLachlan, B.E., A.M.IC..E. Executive Engineer, Mr. F. L. Gordon, Executive Engineer, is attached, with effect from 6th January 1921, to the office of the Superintending Engineer, Deccan Irrigation Division, for carrying out the revision of the Nira Right Bank Canal Project. Government are pleased to decide that the charge of the revision work to be held by Mr. Gordon is temporary and is not of less importance than a regular executive district.

Mr. V. R. H. Nadhan, Assistant Electrical Engineer, is granted, privilege leave for one month with effect from the 3rd January 1921. Mr. Nadhan s exempted from the operation of Article 242 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations.

Mr. W. C. Dooris, Executive Engineer in charge Boring Works, is granted such privilege leave as may be due to him on the 22nd February, 1921 or the subsequent date of relief combined with furlough on average salary for four months.

The following Assistant Executive Engineers are promoted to the permanent rank of Executive Engineer with effect from the 1st October 1920:—

Mr. Tanumal Shawakram Mirchandani, B.Sc., (Edin.)

Mr. C. E. Aitken, B.Sc. (Edin.)

• Sufferers from Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers, Glandular Swellings, Eczema, Boils, Pimples, Eruptions, Piles, Rheumatism, Gout, &c.

should at once realise that these complaints are the symptoms of deep-rooted Blood Impurities, and while outward applications may give temporary benefit, they can do no more, because they cannot get below the surface of the skin.

The One Way to Real Relief

complete and lasting, is to rid the blood of the poisonous waste matter, the true cause of such troubles. To do this you cannot better Clarke's Blood Mixture. This famous medicine of over 50 years standing promptly attacks, overcomes, and finally expels the impurities, that's why so many lasting cures stand to its credit. Pleasant to take, and harmless to Old and Young alike.

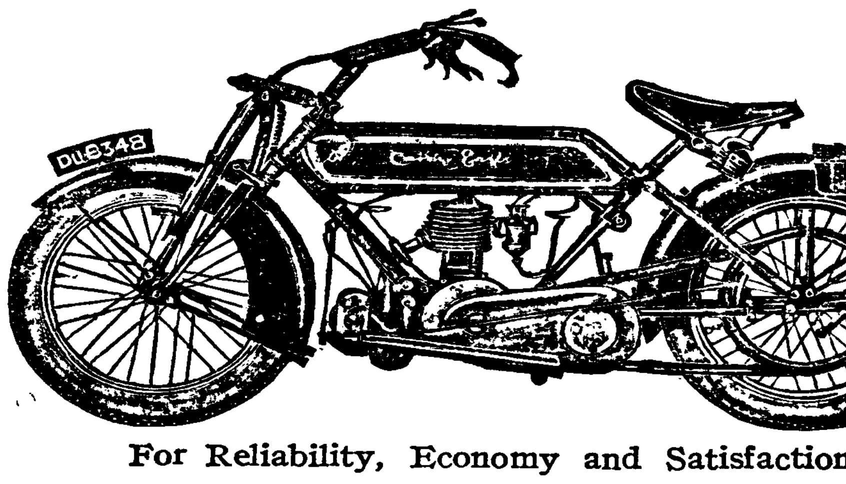
Of all Chemists and Stores.

Sole Wholesale Agents for India, Burma, and Ceylon, Messrs. G. A[...]n & Co., Calcutta and Rangoon.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

"Everybody's Blood Purifier."

THE "COVENTRY-EAGLE."



For Reliability, Economy and Satisfaction.

Immediate deliveries at rock bottom prices.

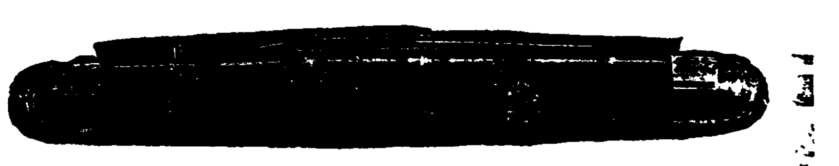
The Bombay Motor Service, Ltd.

14-19, Princess Street, Off Queen's Road, BOMBAY.

HIGH CLASS AMERICAN POCKET KNIVES



As good a Knife as can be made. Handles transparent and indestructible. Blades of Best Steel. Exceptional Tempering. Various Styles and Designs. Suitable for OFFICE HOME AND LADIES. Discount to the Trade



Please write for descriptive pamphlet:

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA, BURMA, & CEYLON.

THAKAR & OPADEY.

Cowasji Patel Street, Fort, BOMBAY P. O. Box. 472.

CAN ALSO BE HAD AT SHRI KRISHNA STORES FORT.

Just Received Varities of

Huntley & Palmer's

and

Jacob's Biscuits

IN TINS AND PACKETS.

Cheaper than the Market

PERRY & CO.

Chemists, Druggists, &

General Prhvision Merchants.

Grant Road, Tram Terminus.

B 80—3A×12 1-11-20

ROSE'S



LIME JUICE

Prepared solely from pure Lime Juice and the finest refined sugar.

THE STANDARD FOR PURITY AND EXCELLENCE.

Insist on having ROSE'S.



A High-Class Guaranteed

LEVER WATCH FREE.

A Few of our Rates:—

SUITS, SILK, CLEANING Rs. 2/& 2/8 each.
CASHMERE ,, Rs.2/8&3/8 each.

Diamond Jubilee Washing Co.

DRY FRENCH & CHEMICAL CLEANERS

Hamam Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

IVORY WORKS
125, Bowbazar Street, CALCUTTA.
Ghosh Dastider & Co.,
Manufacturers of:—
Ivory Brooch with names Re. 1, Buttons, Chains, Combs, Bangles, Toys, etc. Repairings are undertaken. Special rates to wholesale buyers.

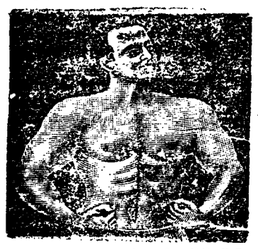
Hydrometer
Of all kinds, for heavy and light liquids, English, German or American make. Order at once to avoid disappointment.
DR. I. P ENAD
MANILAL MANSION,
Lamington Road, Bombay, No. 7.

'KUNLAL RANJAN'
(RANAGHAT.)
SUPERIOR FLORAL HAIR OIL.
WHY IT IS USED BY ALL.
Because:—It does not congeal in winter and never turns rancid even on prolonged exposure to air and moisture.
(2) It is a medicinal one though its smell is very delicate and sweet. It is rich and wonderfully persistent.
(3) An exceedingly small quantity suffices to impart a gloss to the hair.
(4) The basic oil used in its manufacture is absolutely odourless. Even prolonged rubbing will not develop any other odour than that of the flowers used to scent it. A fact that cannot be asserted of any other hair oil in the market.
Price per bottle annas 14. Available everywhere, or from:—
B. G. JACK & CO.
46, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
SOLE AGENTS FOR—
RANAGHAT CHEMICAL WORKS, (BENGAL).

QUALITY SUPREME
Madorina Watches
THE "HERMADO"
CHRONOMETRIC PRECISION.
Sterl. Silver case from ..... Rs. 45
18 ct. gold case from ..... Rs. 135
18 ct. gold case from ..... Rs. 170
MADORINA WATCH Co. LTD. Kings Bldg. BOMBAY.

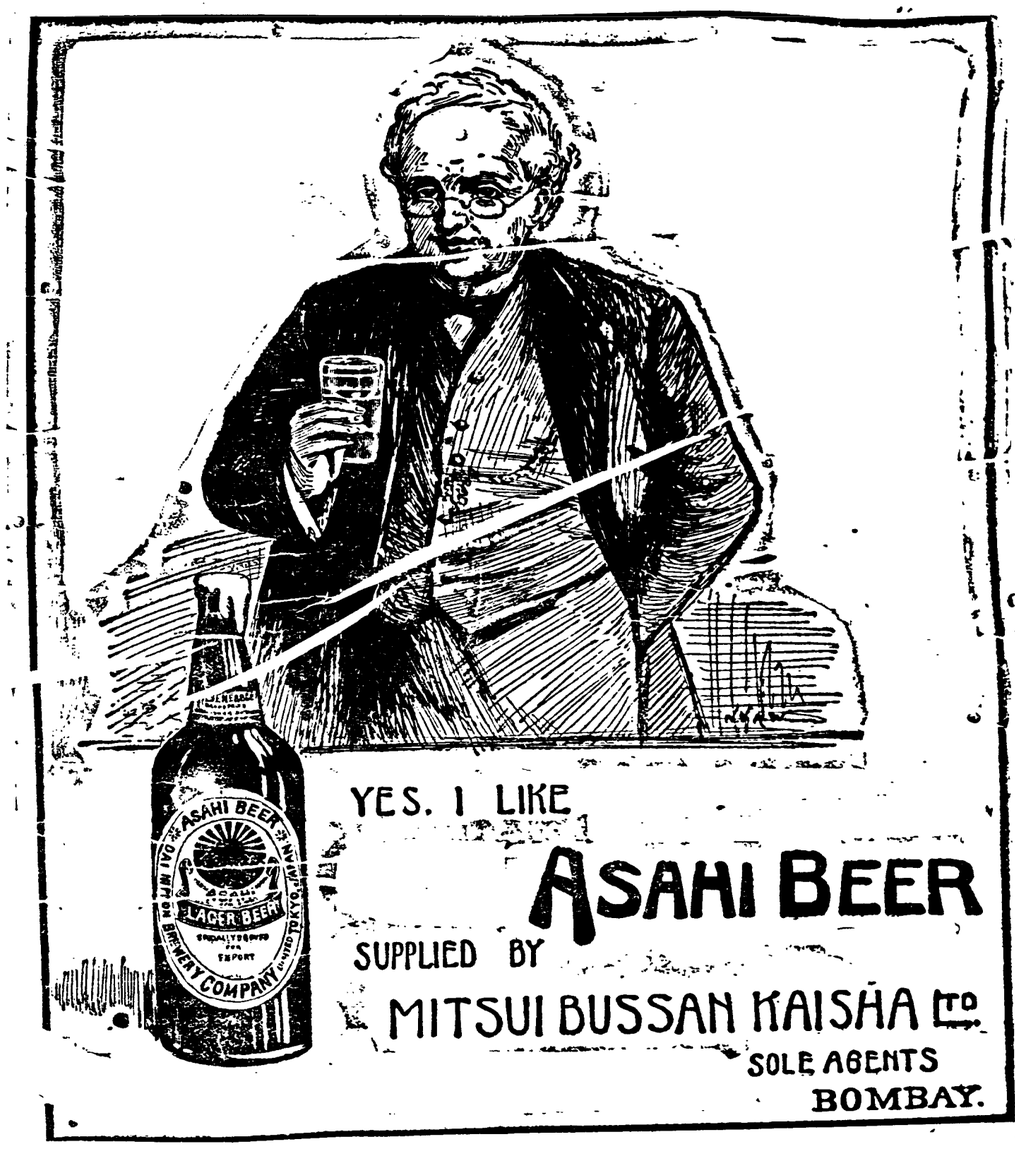
GENUINE 4711 ORIGINAL
EAU de COLOGNE
IN ALL SIZES
MADE IN COLOGNE, GERMANY.
PRICES MODERATE
BOMBAY PERFUMERY MART Ltd.
319 CENTURY BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

Everything for The Well Dressed Man
—*from* a collar Stud
—*to* a dress Suit.
at
O. S. CASSIM BROS
TAJ MAHAL HOTEL, Apollo BUNDER.
OPEN TO ALL

Dr. BURMAN'S

NERVINE TONIC PILLS.
Are the best and most effective preparation in the market to cure all sorts of diseases due to nervous break down, such as (Nervous debility, Brainfag, Loss of memory, Indigestion) etc. etc. This medicine is not a thing made by a quack but it is the result of Dr. Burman's vast experience in the field of medicine for a long time and consequently it can be safely recommended for your own case as well as for your friends and relatives. Will bring energy in every dose.
Price Re. 1-4. a phial of 30 Pills.
Packing and Postage Annas 6.
Dr. S.K. BURMAN,
Tarachand Dutt St., CALCUTTA

ZARZINA
Indian Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works
An ideal combination of Sarsaparilla with Gold. The best remedy for all sorts of impurities in the blood.
Stockists:—PHILLIPS & Co., FORT.
Sole Agents:—THE CALCUTTA MEDICAL & SURGICAL STORES. 9, Bank Street, Fort.

THE FINEST FRENCH COGNAC
BRANDY
COMANDON
WANTED SUB-AGENTS FOR PLACES UNREPRESENTED
Apply Sole Agents:—
NOWROJEE ARDASEER & SONS
22-24, Cawasji Patel Street, Fort, BOMBAY.



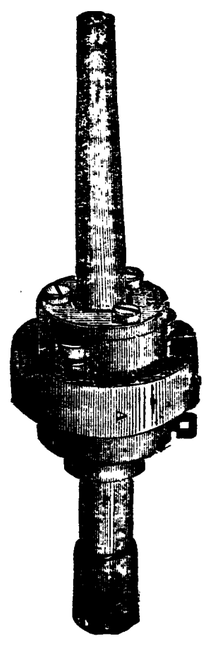
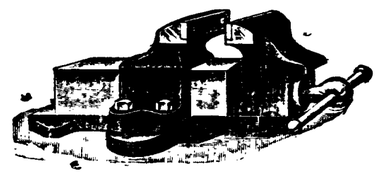
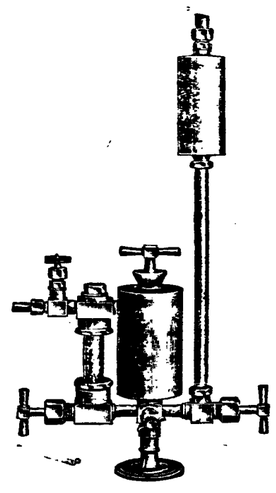
YES. I LIKE
ASAHI BEER
SUPPLIED BY
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA Ltd.
SOLE AGENTS
BOMBAY.

Headache
Brain Fag
Nervousness
The days are cold and coldness creates headache.
Hard work means brain fag.
Headache and brain fag result in nervousness. You will be free from these indications if you trust to the value of
Prof. James'
ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS
A suitable line for the purpose. Never fails and safe in using.
A fortnightly course is that all necessary. They are soothing and restful for the nerves, aid digestion in their tonical effect.
Rs. 2-4-0 per bot. of 40 Pearls. Including V. P. P. Charges.
Anglo Indian Drug & Chemical Co.,
JERA MUSJID, BOMBAY.

At all times the desire is to go steadily along the "ROAD of PROGRESS,"
We have warred against "COMPITITION" and have killed Prejudice. Thereby showing we are a power in the Musical Market.
The stiffer the struggle we cry "EXCELSIOR"
Real judges are everyday finding us to be dependable and serviceable for "HARMONIUMS" and all CLASSES OF MUSICAL GOODS.
Address:—
B. K. MUNDUL.
"Musical Specialist," of Messars,
MUNDUL & Co.,
Amhurt Row, CALCUTTA.

GARLICK & Co.
ENGINEERS AND FOUNDERS
Jacob's Circle, BOMBAY.

MANUFACTURERS OF—
Bridges, Roofs, Tanks, Structural Works, Casting and Steel works of all descriptions.
Large Stock of—
Pipes, Sluice Valves and all kind of Water-Works Fittings, Stand Posts, etc., etc.,




KURWA.
AND
KAJIJI.
Shipchandlers, Ironmongers
AND
Contractors.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Engineers' and Contractors' Tools
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Telephone No. 633. [*Telegrams*:—KAYEMKAY
Office and Showroom:
356-58, Abdul Reheman St., BOMBAY.
Enquiries & Correspondence invited.

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., by MAHADOBJI PICKETHALL, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.